"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer, southerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,251 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market firm.
Wheat, 85½; corn, 30¾; cotton, 7 7-16.

FOREIGN—Ambassador Hay was welcomed in royal style on his arrival at Southampton yesterday. He was presented with a photograph showing the sailing of the Mayflower. A man named Bombech, who has been arrested in Brussels, has confessed to many crimes in both Europe and this country. Page 7.

LEGISLATURE.—Both houses passed over Mayor Strong's veto the Roehr bill incorporating the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company. There was a great deal of New York and Brooklyn legislation in each branch of the Legislature. The Senate passed the Braun bill for a new utilization of the power of Niagara Falls. The Assembly passed the Brush Bridge Fare bill.—Page 4.

CONGRESS. — Senator Mason made his maiden speech in advocacy of his resolution directing the Committee on Rules to amend a rule providing for the closing of debate and for the previous question. His resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules. The Bankruptcy bill was amended, and the Vice President was directed to appoint a committee of fifteen to represent the Senate at the Grant Day exercises in New York. The House adjourned out of respect to Representative Milliken of Maine, after the announcement of a committee to attend his funeral. —Page 4.

Page 1.

Ex-Gov. Smith of Arkansas, who was driven crazy by the money question last Fall, died yesterday.

Dr. Hunter withdrew from the Kentucky Senatorial contest last night and a Republican caucus will choose another candidate to-day.

Col. Vassos told the Italian Consul in Crete that he cannot control the insurgents, and that he would attack Canea if ordered to do so by his Government.

An attempt was made to break up a Greek mass meeting by a faction not in sympathy with the promoters of the meeting. It failed when a ready reply was made to a call for contributions.

Page 2.

Mrs. Hyde and Mr. De Kieffer were 8½ hours making the trip to Philadelphia on horseback, and consequently failed to break the record.

George Robinson, the lawyer who went to Ludlow Street Jail rather than pay his wife alimony, completed his six months' sentence, and was released Tuesday.

A suit is to be brought in New York against a Wheeling and Lake Erie syndicate, the charge being that there was misrepresentation regarding the number of miles of track constructed.

President Wilson of the Board of Health has replied in the negative to a request that the Commissioners make another examination of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island.

W. S. Ufford read a paper yesterday at a council of charity workers urging systematic co-operation in fresh air and Summer charities. A plan for a central organization is proposed.

Before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers a paper was read on "The Synchronograph, a New Method of Transmitting Intelligence by the Alternating Current." The inventors claim to be able to transmit 3,000 words a minute.

Page 3.

Louis Mann of Jersey City pleaded guilty yesterday to the charge of arson.

Gov. Black has signed the Page bill enlarging the authority of the Board of Aldermen in relation to stoop lines.

Representatives of Southern railroads met in Atlanta yesterday and were unanimously in favor of maintaining rates.

Officer Carroll of Brooklyn gave chase to two burglars yesterday, exchanging shots with them at short range as he ran. He captured one of them.

Speaker Reed replied to Samuel Gompers and P. J. McGuire of the American Federation of Labor, who asked that Congress should do something to relieve the existing distress.

The Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee have reached an agreement to strike out the retroactive provision of the Dingley Tariff bill or else to have it materially modified.

Flood area statistics have been compiled by the Treasury Department, showing that since the 10th inst. lands worth $13,000,000 have been submerged, on which last year $4,500,000 worth of produce was raised. The value of agricultural property in the entire submerged region is placed at $90,176,177.

Mayor Strong has not yet found a man for the vacant Police Commissionership. A second tender of the place, it is said, has been made to Edward Mitchell. Acting on the Mayor's advice, it is understood Commissioner Andrews will not attend any meetings at Police Headquarters, but as the senior Commissioner will transact all necessary business as Acting President.

Page 4.

Gov. Black has signed the Finn Stoop-Line bill.

Republican Senators held a caucus at Albany last night and decided to make the Governor's civil service bill a party measure.

"Cherokee Bill's" brother shot and killed "Ike" Rogers, the man who captured the desperado, and afterward fired into a crowd at Port Gibson, Indian Territory.

Among those nominated for office by the President yesterday is William Heimke of New York, who is chosen for the post of Second Secretary of Legation at the City of Mexico.

Page 5.

Trainers gave their horses a run at Morris Park and Gravesend tracks. Some fast time was made.

Puglist Billy Vernon is believed to be dying from the effects of his fight with L. C. Pearce. The latter and several others have been arrested.

Some little confusion was caused at the meeting of the local Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen over the rejection of the application for membership of Malcolm L. Bridgman.

Page 7.

Ferdinand Brunetière, editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes, has begun a series of lectures on contemporaneous French literature.

Manager Maurice Grau and nearly all the members of the Metropolitan opera company sailed on the steamship New York for Southampton.

The Old Guard Association of the Twelfth Regiment celebrated its golden anniversary with a dinner at the Savoy. A model of the monument to be erected in memory of the members killed in the late war was exhibited and cheered.

Page 12.

Gen. Dodge has issued his general orders for the guidance of the four grand divisions which will make up the land parade on Grant Day.

Two more attachments were placed in the Sheriff's hands against the Columbia Spinning Company and the Bennett Manufacturing Corporation of New Bedford, Mass.

There was spirited bidding for rare books in the sale of the Bierstadt collection. First editions of Swinburne, Waller, and Tennyson were in good demand. The sale closes to-day.

Dock Commissioner O'Brien says that Collector Kilbreth's free-dock idea is a delusion and a snare. It would take $2,500,000 a year out of the City Treasury for privileges the steamship companies are only too glad to pay for.

At a public hearing before the Mayor representatives of various charitable organizations strongly condemned the Ahearn bill providing for the support of children of indigent parents in their homes. The proposition is for the city to pay $2 a week for children under sixteen years of age where the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children authorizes home care.

The amended Raines law has gone into effect, but nobody in New York yet knows what the effect will be. Deputy Commissioner Hilliard is waiting for the official copy of the law, and his advisers will be asked to construe knotty points. The most important point, by general consent, is that "fake" hotels are to be closed Sunday. Saloon keepers are much worried.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
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THREE PRISONERS ESCAPE.

One Recaptured by a Bloodhound, but the Others Still Free.

CANTON, Ohio, April 21.—Albert Winger, George Gifford, and John Barber, three prisoners in the Stark County Workhouse, escaped from that place. They were with others in line going from a meal. The Superintendent of the institution called a man from the rank of prisoners to speak to him. This act distracted the attention of the guards momentarily, and the three prisoners made a dash for liberty.

They got a good start before the guards could dispose of the other prisoners and start in pursuit. Bloodhounds are kept at the workhouse to trail escaped prisoners, and these were at once put on the track. The animals were hot in the pursuit and followed the trail. Several miles away the three convicts separated. Barber was traced to a farm barn and finally captured. The other two men continued their run. When about ten miles from this city they were sighted. The dogs got close to them, when the prisoners in some way hypnotized the canines and took the brutes with them.

The convicts up to this evening had not been heard from, although every effort has been used during the day to locate them. Winger was sent up for larceny and Gifford for assault. Both are long-term prisoners of a desperate quality.

MR. HOLMAN IS WORSE.

He Has Lapsed into Unconsciousness, But Hopes of His Rallying Still Held.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Representative Holman had a sinking spell to-day, and to-night his condition is regarded as very critical.

He has lapsed into unconsciousness, but as he has displayed remarkable vitality heretofore the hope is expressed that he may yet rally.

CONFESSED TO HIS CRIME.

The City Treasurer of Davenport, Iowa, Short in His Accounts.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 21.—L. H. Reick, City Treasurer of Davenport, to-day confessed to a committee of the Davenport Clearing House a shortage in his accounts of $5,000.

At a later hour he filed a mortgage upon his property for $10,000 to protect his bondsmen.

A DISASTROUS SAND STORM.

It Causes a Good Deal of Damage in the Arkansas Valley.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 21.—A sandstorm swept over the Arkansas Valley to-day. Wheat fields have been partially covered over with sand, and corn planted recently was blown from the ground, and the people to avoid strangulation fled to their homes.

It was with great difficulty that passenger trains were able to plow through this sea of dust and sand, while the passengers experienced much discomfort in traveling for hours in airtight cars. Many irrigation ditches are full of sand.

HUNTER WILL NOT BE SENATOR.

He Withdraws and Another Candidate Will Be Selected.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 21.—Dr. Hunter, the Republican caucus nominee for the United States Senatorship, withdrew to-night from the contest, convinced that he could not be elected. His letter of withdrawal was presented to-night at a caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature.

The caucus adjourned without making another nomination. It is understood a candidate will be selected to-morrow night. Dr. Hunter went to Washington this evening.

INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A.

Reports Showing Increased Membership and General Progress.

MOBILE, Ala., April 21.—The International Young Men's Christian Association's annual meeting was opened to-night. It was called to order by Dr. Warner of New York, and after preliminary exercises the biennial report of the International Committee was presented. Among other things, it said that the number of associations reporting have increased but three, yet the membership has increased 4,687.

Paid Secretaries and other employed officers have increased from 1,159 to 1,251, with over fifty vacancies unprovided for. Officers were elected as follows:

President, Major Joseph Hardie of Birmingham, Ala.; Vice Presidents, Robert Stewart of Ottawa, A. C. Rosecrans of Evansville, Ind; W. P. Jewick of Chicago, E. R. Payson of Portland, Me.; E. H. Clark of Owensborough, Ky.; C. A. Killen of San Antonio, Texas; T. C. Frist of Minneapolis, Minn.; F. E. Tucker of Washington, D. C.; Secretary, E. L. Willis of Omaha, Neb.; Assistant Secretaries, F. G. Marshall, New Glasgow, E. L. Mathews of Atlanta, Ga.; J. B. Griggs of Pittsburg, Penn.

Brick Manufacturers Meet.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 21.—Forty or fifty brick and tile manufacturers of Ohio held a meeting at the Hollenden this afternoon. This is the second meeting of these men within a month or six weeks. Each time the members have said that there was nothing of special interest in their gatherings, and they met to simply talk over business in a general way. It is learned, however, that an effort is being made to regulate the price of the material manufactured by them. This they have been unable to do, as there are just enough who oppose the schedule proposed to defeat it.

Smallpox in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21.—There was almost a panic at the St. Nicholas Hotel today when it was learned that an elevator boy had been sent to quarantine with a case of smallpox. His name is Clement J. McCannaha, and his life is despaired of. For ten days while the disease was in its incipiency, the boy had been at his duties about the place.

Among the guests at the St. Nicholas are Mr. John Drew and Miss Ethyl Barrymore of the Rosemary company, J. B. Crane and David Fleischen, all of New York.

CHANGES IN TARIFF BILL

Republican Senators Agree to Strike Out the Retroactive Clause or Modify It.

PLANS OF THE DEMOCRATS.

They Will Not Delay the Bill in the Senate—Disapproval of Mr. Bailey's Policy in the House Among Democratic Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Republican members of the Finance Committee of the Senate have reached an agreement either to strike out the retroactive provision of the Dingley Tariff bill or to so amend it as to pave the way for its being stricken out in conference, and have so notified the Democratic members of the committee. The Democrats have agreed, in view of this promise, not to press the Vest resolution on the subject of Secretary Gage's recent circular. This was one of the accomplishments of the visit of the Republican members to the Senate yesterday.

The sentiment among the Republican members is said to have been against the provision from the first, but they felt that to take decisive adverse action upon it in the face of Democratic opposition would place them in the light of acting under fire and taking a position because of the criticisms of the opposition. They therefore asked that the Democrats keep their hands off until the Republicans should have an opportunity to make their intentions known. The Democrats considered this proposition as reasonable, and agreed to refrain from pressing consideration of the Vest resolution until the result of the labors of the Republican members could be known.

While not absolutely decided between the material modification of the provision and its complete cancellation, the balance of opinion in the committee is understood to be quite on the side of destroying it entirely. The Democratic Senators generally believe this will be the result of the committee's deliberations, and expect that when the bill is handed to them the clause will have disappeared.

There has been some discussion of the probable programme of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee with reference to the Tariff bill, and it is learned that while their plans are not definitely matured they intend to have reasonable consideration of the bill in committee, and believe that they will have the support of Senator Jones of Nevada upon any fair proposition they submit. The Democrats do not want an extended consideration in committee, but may desire to offer some amendments after they have seen the bill, the adoption of which they consider they would be more likely to secure in the committee than in the open Senate.

It is said that in the Senate the Democratic plan is not to delay the bill any longer than is necessary, but that every Senator desiring to discuss it shall have opportunity to do so, and that such record-making votes as the Democrats think necessary shall be had. This policy the Democrats will pursue to the end. In this connection it may be stated that the Democrats of the Senate do not approve of the policy of Mr. Bailey and his fellow-Democrats of the House. Attention is called to the fact that it was long ago said that the policy Speaker Reed and the Republicans of the House are pursuing would be allowed in order to direct attention to the delay of the Tariff bill in the Senate. If delay should ensue by reason of action taken by Democratic Senators it will be pointed out, Democratic Senators say, that this delay is not indorsed by the majority of the Democrats of the House. The Bailey Democrats will be indorsing the Republicans in their criticisms of the Democratic Senators. It is not know whether or not the advice which the Democratic Senatorial leaders are freely giving the Democrats of the House will be taken, but it is known that House Democrats have been advised that acquiescence in the Republican tactics is not good policy. The Democratic Senators do not want criticisms which may be directed at them to be indirectly indorsed by the Democratic members of the House.

It is learned to-day that in the changes made in the Tariff bill by the Senate subcommittee the rates in the metal schedule have been made very close to the present law, and the same is said of the cotton schedule. The chemical schedule is understood to be about completed. Many changes in it in the direction of reductions have been made.

TO REDUCE THE EXPENSES.

The Office of Supervising Architect to be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Gage intends to reorganize the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. Under President Harrison, the expenses of the office bore the relation of 3.4 per cent. to the expenditure for public buildings, and under President Cleveland the ratio was 5.8. A report made to him says that the findings of the investigators "show such an amazingly large decrease in the aggregate expenditures indicating payments for work done, and such an amazingly large increase in the proportion of the office expense, that they will unavoidably present a most logical argument favorable to the administration of the office under the four-year period of President Harrison's Administration."

The office is being investigated by a departmental board, with Frank Van Derlip as Chairman.

HIS LOVER FOUND HIM OUT.

A Divorce Case Has Stopped a Proposed Marriage.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—Miss Lillian Pittman, a young woman possessed of a small fortune, has been engaged for some months to A. L. McLendon, and they were to be married Sunday evening. Yesterday afternoon Miss Pittman visited the County Court House entirely by accident. In a court room she found young McLendon defending himself in divorce proceedings brought by a seventeen-year-old wife. When the jury brought in a verdict granting the divorce Miss Pittman fainted.

It was learned that the divorce of yesterday was the second which has separated McLendon from his wives.

A wine of the highest standard of excellence, the choice of connoisseurs, and a requisite feature of the menus at society dinners and banquets is Moet & Chandon White Seal, and Moet & Chandon Brut Imperial, Champagne. The house of Moet & Chandon is the largest and leading champagne establishment in the world, shipping to the United States only the most select vintages.—Adv.

WRECKED OFF CAPE PALLISER.

A British Ship Sailing from New York Comes to Grief in New Zealand.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., April 21. — The British ship Zuleika, Capt. Bremner, from New York Dec. 17, via Dunedin March 27, was wrecked off Cape Palliser at the entrance of this port, and has become a total loss. Nine of her crew have been saved.

At the office of the Strong & Trowbridge Company, the New York agents of the Zuleika, it was stated that the ship left New York with a general cargo consisting of farming implements, machinery, &c., half for Dunedin, N. Z., and half for Wellington, and was proceeding to the latter port to discharge the balance of her cargo when she was lost. The cargo was fully insured.

The Zuleika was an iron vessel, built at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1875. She registered 1,092 tons, was 211.5 feet long, 35.2 feet beam, and 21.1 feet deep. She hailed from Leith, Scotland, and was owned by T. Law & Co.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

A St. Louis Lineman Meets Death While Arranging Live Wires.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21.—With his legs clinging to the cross-arm of a telephone pole for support and clutching live wires in his hands, Edward Clayland hung suspended forty feet from the ground at Chestnut Street and Broadway to-day and met a horrible death.

Clayland was a lineman of the Missouri Electric Light Company. At 10:30 he ascended the pole and commenced to arrange some live wires. Another lineman ran up the pole and pulled Clayland from the live wires, but life was extinct.

CRAZED BY THE MONEY QUESTION

Ex-Gov. Smith of Arkansas Dies in an Asylum.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 21.—Ex-Gov. V. V. Smith, who was placed in the insane asylum here last January, died to-day. He was a citizen of New Lewisville, Lafayette County, and twenty-two years ago led the Republican hosts of Arkansas in the memorable Brooks-Baxter war, being Baxter's lieutenant in office.

The financial question of the late campaign drove him mad, and his daily appeal to the guards at the asylum was to be permitted to tell President McKinley how to adjust that much-mooted issue to the satisfaction of everybody. His body was sent home for burial.

CANDIDATES WERE AFRAID.

A Novel Scheme in the Chicago Post-Office Goes Astray.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Postmaster Gordon endeavored to-night to settle the rivalry for the Superintendency of Station J by a novel method.

He sent notices to the twenty applicants for the place to appear in his office and set forth their qualifications for the place. The scheme did not meet with the approval of some of the applicants, who said they are averse to exploiting their own qualifications in the presence of rivals. Some of the applicants, rather than take part in the meeting, withdrew their applications. So few attended that Gordon gave it up.

HEAVY FROST IN THE SOUTH.

Immense Damage to Fruits and Vegetables Reported.

NORFOLK, Va., April 21.—It is estimated that the heavy frost this morning destroyed fruit and vegetables in Lower Virginia and Eastern Carolina to the value of probably a million dollars. Every class of truck was badly damaged.

In several instances the farmers will replant. Fruit suffered greatly. It is clear and cold to-night, and the frost to-morrow will probably be heavier than that of this morning.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Dispatches from all parts of Maryland indicate that the recent cold snap has played sad havoc with blossoming fruit trees and vines in this latitude. In the Maryland and Delaware peninsula a careful investigation shows that nine buds in ten have perished, trees nearest tidewater suffering the least.

Advices from the western counties of the State indicate fruit crop injuries in but a slightly lesser degree.

Buys 30,000,000 Feet of Lumber.

MARINETTE, Wis., April 21.—Perley Lowe of Chicago has purchased 30,000,000 feet of lumber of the H. Witbeck Company. The consideration is said to be $400,000.

THE WEATHER.

An area of high pressure is central on the Middle Atlantic coast and covers all the districts east of the Mississippi River. A second area of high pressure continues in the Pacific States. The pressure is low throughout the Rocky Mountain slope, with a storm centre to the north of Montana and a second depression in Eastern Nebraska. The barometer has risen on the Atlantic coast and on the Rocky Mountain plateau; it has fallen throughout the central valleys and on the Rocky Mountain slope.

The temperature is higher in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the lake regions, and the North Atlantic States; it is lower on the Rocky Mountain plateau. Showers, with thunderstorms, have occurred in the Missouri Valley, and showers in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the lake regions. The weather will be generally fair on the Atlantic and West Gulf coasts, and also on Southern Rocky Mountain slope. Threatening weather, with occasional showers, is indicated for the East Gulf States, the lake regions, the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. The temperature will continue to rise east of the Mississippi River and fall on the Rocky Mountain slope. Brisk to high southerly winds are indicated for the lake regions, the Mississippi, and Missouri Valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	59	33	35
6 A. M.	60	32	34
9 A. M.	64	39	38
12 M.	69	45	45
3 P. M.	71	48	51
6 P. M.	54	45	48
9 P. M.	48	45	45
12 P. M.	46	44	45

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	42½
Weather Bureau	42
Corresponding date 1896	60
Corresponding date for last twenty years	51

ROW AT A GREEK MEETING

Patriots Rout Malcontents by Putting Up Ready Cash for the Cause.

APPEAL TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

Society of Which Queen Olga Is President Asks for Aid from This Country in the Shape of Money and Sympathy.

About 400 of the Greeks in New York, including two women, had a merry time of it last night in Webster Hall, Eleventh Street, near Third Avenue. Like every other foreign colony here, the Greeks are split into factions. A proportion of the element out of sympathy with the meeting last night tried to upset it. They failed because a man with a five-dollar bill walked up to the table of the Chairman, laid the bill down, and said:

"Money talks. That is the last five-dollar bill I have, and there it goes to help Greece. How many more are there here who will do the same thing?"

In a moment the audience was in an uproar. It was not quieted until considerably more than $100 was in the hands of the Greek priest. The men who came to scoff didn't remain to pray, but got out of the hall as quickly as they could. It was mention of a collection that started the trouble. Up to that time the meeting was as harmonious and as orderly as could be desired. Consul General Botassi said that it was a representative gathering of Greeks in this city.

Father Agathodoros, robed in the regalia of his church, opened the meeting with prayer. He was followed by Consul Botassi, who talked of Greek valor, past and present, and ventured predictions of the great things that the Greeks are going to do in this struggle. His hearers rose to their feet and cheered him. Then Prof. Leotzacos of Columbia College talked for awhile, gradually leading up to his appeal for a collection. A tall, stalwart fellow in the rear of the hall got the floor and said:

"There is not $100 in the whole crowd. Why do not the rich Greeks of New York raise the money to send us home?"

Some cheered and some hissed. The Columbia College professor got lost in the din, and Father Agathodoros, his eyes aflame with indignation, took possession of the platform. "I can see," he said "that some people have come here with a view to disturbing this meeting. This is not the time for quarreling. If you must fight go home to Greece, where they need men to fight."

"Zito, Zito," shouted some. This was understood to be the Greek "Hurrah," and it was used liberally during the exciting scenes that followed.

"We are too poor to go home," shouted the obstructionists. "Call upon the rich. Why should we ask Americans for help when the rich Greeks will not aid us."

"There are no rich Greeks in New York," explained the priest. "All of us are doing the best we can. Let the meeting proceed."

A Spartan Puts Up Cash.

But the audience was aroused. There is no telling to what extremes it might have gone had not Charalambos Monkakos made his grand coup with a five-dollar bill. He placed it on the table and held it there until Petrias Monkakos, a relative and fellow-Spartan, walked up the aisle and put another one on top of it. Three more men—Joseph Gerakos, George Calamara, and George Canaros—followed suit. The face of the priest glowed with pleasure as men came up with bills of smaller denomination and added them to the pile. He said something to the malcontents which was the equivalent in English to their having thrown a boomerang, and then told a story about a heroic Greek General that keyed the enthusiasm up another peg and brought out further contributions.

But this was not all. Nicolas J. Coundouris, a rich Cretan, who does business at 136 Pearl Street, mounted the platform and told of a proposition that he had received from Philadelphia. He said that somebody there owned a steamer which he would lease to the Greeks to carry a thousand or more men home, provided 500 of them could raise $20 each, or in any other way could get together $10,000. At this announcement the Greeks crowded around the table and wanted to put their names down for enlistment. They wanted to know where they could get the money.

"Sell your push-carts," said somebody from the platform. "You cannot accomplish anything in a movement like this without some sacrifice."

The Greeks remained in the hall until nearly midnight, gathering money in driblets and listening to bulletins sent to members of the committee by telephone. A motion was adopted expressing sincere thanks to Americans and the American newspapers for their expressions of sympathy.

An Appeal to American Women.

They have in Greece an organization of women devoted to the cause of National freedom. Queen Olga is the President of it, and the Crown Princess Sophia is one of the executive officers. The headquarters of the organization are at Athens, with Mme. Helen Griva as Director General. The National Society of Greece indorses and supports this women's organization. Vlasto Brothers, agents of the national organization in this city, are also agents of the women's organization.

An interesting bit of information, significant in connection with the secret orders under which the Greek squadron is sailing for Salonica Harbor, was made public yesterday by John Leousi of 57 Maiden Lane. He has just come from Greece, where the firm of which he is a member employs a large number of divers for sponges. These men are all Greek patriots.

"In 1886," said Mr. Leousi, "when the crisis between Greece and Turkey was acute, the Turks had fortified the harbor of Salonica with torpedoes just as they have to-day. They did not find out until the difficulty was settled for a time that the Greeks who went to the bottom of the harbor for sponges had cut the wires that connected their torpedoes and left them lying useless. There was no time that the Greek fleet might not have sailed up the harbor in perfect safety, so far as the torpedo service was concerned. I cannot say positively that the same state of affairs exists now, but I should be very much surprised if it were not so. The Greek divers are just as patriotic now as they were then, and I do not believe that they have allowed the Turkish torpedoes to remain undisturbed."

F. W. Vanderbilt Drawn for a Juror.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 21. — Among those drawn as trial jurors for the May term of the Dutchess County Court is Frederick W. Vanderbilt of Hyde Park and New York.

TURKS HELD IN CHECK

Greek Valor a Match for Ottoman Numbers in the First Battle of the War Fought Near Larissa.

TURKEY ASKED FOR 40,000 MEN

Edhem Pasha Announces that He Expects to Capture the Place in Three Days.

ROADS LEADING INTO THESSALY HELD BY THE GREEKS.

Five Hundred Turks Wounded in the Bombardment of Platomona—Edhem Pasha Suppresses Press Reports.

The Turkish forces under Edhem Pasha have been checked in their effort to seize Larissa by the Greek Army under Crown Prince Constantine. The first real battle of the war was fought near Larissa last night with varying fortune. Edhem Pasha has sent to Constantinople for 40,000 more troops. The Greeks are mustering every available man into service, and are massing their forces around Larissa. They hold all the roads by which the Turks can go down into the plain of Thessaly.

The important operations are taking place on the east side of the peninsula, where the Turks are trying to capture Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek army. Having driven the Greeks out of the Milouna Pass after sharp fighting on Sunday and Monday, they captured Tyrnavo yesterday, and at nightfall were in command of the plain of Larissa.

The Greeks meanwhile are directing their efforts to surround the Turks by marching on their headquarters at Elassona through the Reveni Pass, which was captured from the Turks and held yesterday against all efforts to recover it. The Greek invaders have the sympathy of the people who inhabit the country through which they march, and receive food and guides from them. The Turks, on the other hand, are in a hostile country, and have difficulty in keeping their armies victualed.

The Greeks have directed their fleet to attack Salonica, the base of Turkish supplies, on the Gulf of Salonica, and should the city fall the fate of the Turkish force in Greece with two armies hanging on its flank would be problematical. The Greek fleet bombarded Platamona yesterday, and a force landed there could readily join the others now moving on Elassona.

On the west the Greeks have been bombarding Preveza, on the Gulf of Arta, the place being of value to the Turks as a base of supplies. From Arta a Greek army has penetrated Epirus, a friendly Turkish province, and captured several towns. Their purpose is to create a diversion and finally effect a juncture with the other armies.

BATTLE ON THE DAMASI PLAIN.

The Greeks Have Approached Close to the Town, but Have Not Captured It.

ATHENS, April 22—1 A. M.—The latest advices to the Government from Larissa as to the situation at Damasi seem to indicate that the earlier rumors as to the fighting there were inaccurate in important details. A battle has taken place on the Damasi Plain. The Greeks approached close to Damasi, but they have thus far failed to capture it.

GREEKS HOLD THEIR OWN.

Crown Prince Constantine Says All the Roads Leading into Thessaly Have Been Secured.

ATHENS, April 21—Midnight—The Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs from Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek forces in Thessaly:

"We have kept all our positions and the situation to-day is excellent. Every road by which the Turks can descend into the Thessalian plain has been secured by the concentration of our troops. I cannot wire at greater length now. I am fighting myself. So is Prince Nicholas."

An official dispatch from Larissa says that the Greeks continue to defend the Mati Pass. Tyrnavo has been completely abandoned by its inhabitants.

M. Delyannis has received telegrams from Greek Deputies at Larissa who declare that, according to the opinion of the officers, the situation is not yet compromised, as the positions occupied by the Turks are of secondary importance.

A dispatch from Arta says that the Greeks have captured the villages of Aghia, Tsaprasli, Paraskevi, Kirnikala, Alimbei, and Jenicari, all of which have been abandoned by the Turks.

A dispatch received from Commodore Kriezis, in command of the Greek squadron which has bombarded Platomona, says that 500 Turks were wounded during the bombardment, but the Greeks sustained no losses. The squadron has started for Katerina.

The Government has received a dispatch from Larissa which says the exact situation at Damasi is not known there, but that the rumor of its recapture by the Turks is inaccurate.

The Crown Prince has sent several regiments to relieve those which have been fighting at Reveni; but the latter refuse to leave the scene, although they have been actively engaged, almost without cessation, for nearly fifty hours.

Telegrams from Preveza say that the town would have been occupied by the Greeks, but it was impossible to spare the men. Major Anzolinos, who gave the order for the abandonment of Gritsovali, has been replaced by Col. Papastavre.

Col. Manos is meeting with but little opposition. The Turks are collecting at Pentepigavia, twenty miles south of Janina, where a decisive battle is expected, which will settle the fate of Janina.

INDECISIVE BATTLE FOUGHT.

Edhem Pasha's Advance Guard Engages the Greeks Near Larissa with Varying Fortune.

LARISSA, April 21.—The first seriously planned battle commenced to-day. Early this morning the Greeks, under Gens. Mavromichali and Macras, advanced against Edhem Pasha's advance guard from Reveni, Boughazi, and Stellas. The fighting was greatly extended and the battle raged till late this afternoon with varying fortune.

The Greeks were assisted by thousands of irregulars, who harassed the Turkish outposts and wings, as well as participated in the general engagement. The Turks had an overwhelming superiority in numbers. They had constructed earthworks and trenches everywhere, and in and behind these awaited the attacks of the Greeks. On the whole, they clung tenaciously to their defenses, while the Greeks attacked these again and again with the most desperate bravery.

In spite of the furious attacks still made upon them the Greeks continue to hold the Reveni and Nezeros Passes at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Crown Prince Constantin is hurrying reinforcements to the front.

TURK ASKS FOR MORE TROOPS.

Edhem Pasha Sends for 40,000 Additional Men and Reserves Are to be Mobilized.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—The sitting of the Military Commission has been continuous since yesterday, at the Yildiz Kiosk. It is reported that Edhem Pasha has asked for 40,000 reinforcements, and that orders have been sent to Salonica to hasten the dispatch of the reserves to the frontier. The mobilization of forty additional battalions has been decided upon, and the enrollment of volunteers is being considered.

The sturdy resistance offered by the Greeks was wholly unexpected, and the idea that the forces of Edhem Pasha would have a military promenade to Larissa has already been abandoned.

Telegrams received by the Porte from the far western provinces show that the Albanian irregulars are devastating the country in many localities, and especially along the line of route between Prevesa and Janina. The local authorities are powerless to restrain them.

An imperial irade has been issued ordering the Turkish fleet to avoid a battle at sea and to remain under the protection of the fortifications.

TURKS INVESTING LARISSA.

Edhem Pasha Telegraphs the Porte that the Greek Forces Are in Full Retreat.

PARIS, April 21.—A dispatch to The Temps from Constantinople says that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Chief, has telegraphed to the Porte from Tyrnavo that two divisions, under Mendou Pasha and Omervechat Pasha, are now pursuing the Greek forces, who are in full retreat.

Edhem Pasha also reports that these divisions have arrived within two kilometres of Larissa. He adds that his troops have commenced the investment of Larissa, and that Mendou Pasha and Omervechat Pasha expect to capture it within three days.

EDHEM PASHA A PRESS CENSOR.

Suppression of Dispatches an Evidence that the Greeks May Turn His Position.

LONDON, April 21.—Commenting on the absence of definite news to-day from Elassona, the headquarters of the Turkish troops in Macedonia, The Daily Mail says it has received a private telegram from one of its correspondents on the scene of hostilities indicating that Edhem Pasha is supressing all dispatches.

This correspondent adds: "The whole situation appears changed by the tenacity with which the Greeks are holding Reveni Pass, whereby they may possibly turn Edhem Pasha's position and cut off his communications with Elassona."

TURKISH HEADQUARTERS MOVED.

Telegraphic Line Extended to Milouna, Nearer the Front.

MILOUNA PASS, April 20, (Night,) (Delayed in transmission.)—The Greek posts at Milouna and Tyrnavo were captured at noon to-day. The Turkish headquarters have been removed from Elassona to Milouna.

It is estimated that the Greek forces now in the Thessalian Plain in front of Edhem Pasha and between this point and Larissa number at least 60,000; but the Greek prisoners say that their reserves are exhausted.

A military telegraphic line has been extended to Milouna, but as yet there is no postal service. From the heights can be seen huge clouds of dust in the distance, which indicate that large bodies of Greek infantry are en route from Larissa to defend the heights not yet captured at Tyrnavo. But they will probably be too late. The coolness and courage of the Turks in attack are beyond praise.

TO PASS THE DARDANELLES.

Russia Asks the Sultan to Let Her Black Sea Fleet Go Out.

BERLIN, April 21.—It is reported here to-night in well-informed circles that the Russian Government has asked permission of the Sultan for the Russian Black Sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles. The Baltic fleet is also ready to start under sealed orders.

AWAITING THE GREEK FLEET.

Salonica Harbor Mined Preparatory to an Attack by Sea—Turkish Vessels on the Way.

LONDON, April 21.—A special dispatch from Salonica announces that the port officials there are vigilantly looking out for the Greek fleet, having been informed that the war vessels of Greece have been ordered to make an attempt to seize that city, which is the base of Turkish supplies for the armies operating against the Greeks.

Lookouts have been stationed on all the prominent headlands and points of vantage overlooking the bay, with instructions to immediately report the appearance of the Greek fleet.

The harbor has been thoroughly mined, a number of torpedo boats have been stationed in well-selected places, the entrance of the harbor from Cape Kara to the

mainland of Macedonia is strung with torpedoes, and large quantities of ammunition have been sent to all the batteries. There are rumors that a Turkish fleet has left the Dardanelles for Salonica, and that it will give battle to the Greek fleet in the bay.

A number of Greek irregulars who have been brought here as prisoners, having been captured at Demir Hissar, were found to have quantities of explosives in their possession.

VASSOS MAY ATTACK CANEA.

Tells the Italian Consul He Will Not Hesitate if Ordered to Do So by the Greek Government.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch to The Times from Canea says that the Italian Consul is visiting the camp of Col. Vassos with a view of inducing the Italian volunteers to return home. He has had a long interview with Col. Vassos, who said he could not control the insurgents, and feared they were preparing to take some action calculated to lead to serious complications.

The Italian Consul gathered the impression that an attack was meditated on the positions occupied by the international troops. Col. Vassos declared that he would not hesitate to attack Canea if ordered to do so by the Greek Government. But he added that in such an event he would give due notice to the Admirals of the international fleets.

GREEK SHIPS SHELL TWO TOWNS.

Platomona and Lepthokarya on the Gulf of Salonica Attacked.

ATHENS, April 21—6 P. M.—The report that the Greek fleet to-day bombarded Platomona, on the west shore of the Gulf of Salonica, is confirmed. The Greek fleet also bombarded the town of Lepthokarya, adjoining Platomona. The powder magazine of the Turks at Platomona was exploded by a Greek shell, causing much damage and loss of life to the enemy.

Prince Constantine, the Crown Prince and Commander in Chief of the Greek Army, has just left Larissa for the battlefield.

The Turks to-day tried to capture the post of the Prophet Eli, on the road to Tyrnavo, but they were repulsed.

The last series of the Greek reserves has now been called out, and fresh troops have been sent to the frontier.

TURKS REPULSED AT DAMASI.

Greeks Hold Their Positions in the Revent Pass Under Heavy Fire.

ATHENS, April 21.—Advices received here from Larissa to-day say that the Greek Army, occupying Damasi, in Turkish territory, has repulsed all the attacks made upon that place by the Turks, and that the Greeks are maintaining their positions in spite of the heavy cannonade which they have been subjected to by the Turkish artillery.

FALL OF TYRNAVO.

Mendou Pasha Expected to Descend into the Plain of Thessaly After the Victory.

FOOT OF MILOUNA PASS, April 20.—Afternoon—(Delayed in transmission.)—The last height commanding Tyrnavo has just been captured by the Turks. The infantry advance was supported by cavalry, the soldiers cheering lustily as they began the attack.

Mendou Pasha has prepared to descend at 9 A. M. to-morrow into the Thessalian plain. Taking the road to the left, which skirts along the base of the foot hills, large bodies of cavalry will push forward to the front, while the infantry take possession of the buildings which the Greeks have left in their hurried retreat.

It was the task of Noschat Pasha to attack the Losphaki Heights, the last Greek stronghold commanding Tyrnavo. The Turkish batteries, each gun dragged by fifty men, pushed forward and bombarded the Greek position. A deep ravine lay between the infantry forces of the two armies. It was strewn with heavy rocks and loose boulders.

After sharp fighting the Greek batteries withdrew; but the Greek infantry continued to defend the position until compelled to retire. Heavy firing has been heard from the direction of Zarkos throughout the afternoon, and the struggle at Karya still continues, each side in turn, advancing and retreating across the frontier.

Reinforcements were sent from this point last night to Hamdi Pasha at Karya. When they arrived there it is expected that the Greeks will be finally repulsed. The Greeks are now strongly entrenched on the plain north and west of Larissa. Ghem Pasha is acting with the greatest caution and deliberation.

TURKS COMMAND LARISSA.

Tyrnavo and Other Greek Posts Occupied by the Invaders.

LONDON, April 21.—A special dispatch from Constantinople this afternoon reiterates the statement that the Turkish forces occupied Tyrnavo, ten miles northwest of Larissa, yesterday.

Another dispatch announces that the village of Kriechora, in Greek territory, had been occupied by the Turks, and that the Turkish division commanded by Nechat Pasha, operating against Tyrnavo and Larissa, has carried all the positions commanding the Plain of Larissa. Kriechora and at Badji the Turks captured many prisoners and quantities of arms and ammunition.

The Greeks who were defeated in the Milouna Pass are reported to have fled in a westerly direction and also toward Larissa.

GREEKS ADVANCE IN EPIRUS.

Imaret Fort Destroyed and Fillipiada Taken—Prevesa Heavily Bombarded.

ATHENS, April 21—6 P. M.—Col. Manos, in command of the Greek Army operating against the Turks in Epirus, telegraphs that he has destroyed Imaret Fort and has advanced without opposition to Fillipiada, which place the Turks abandoned after burning it. Col. Manos has hoisted the Greek flag over Fillipiada.

The bombardment of Prevesa, at the entrance of the Gulf of Arta, has been very heavy since early this morning. The Turkish garrison there has been completely isolated by the advance of the Greek troops.

The ironclad Spetzai, which has been taking part in the bombardment of the Turkish fortifications at Prevesa, has been ordered to Tsagheri, in the Gulf of Volo.

A Revolution Feared at Athens.

LONDON, April 21.—The Rome correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette telegraphed to his paper this afternoon saying a dispatch had been received there from Athens expressing fear that, should the Greeks suffer further reverses and the Turks occupy Larissa, a revolution will break out at Athens.

HEAVY LOSSES OF THE TURKS.

Ottoman Commanders Did Not Anticipate Such Stubborn Fighting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—The Turkish authorities here admit that the losses of the Ottoman troops since the outbreak of war with Greece have been considerable. The Turkish commanders expected a fairly easy march to Larissa, and did not anticipate the stubborn defense and desperate valor with which the Greeks have opposed the invasion.

Izzat Bey, the confidential adviser of the Sultan, has been disgraced, owing to his opposition to war with Greece, and to his action in proposing that the Sultan should negotiate directly with Greece for the purpose of bringing about an amicable settlement of the matters in dispute between the Greeks and Turks.

While France is protecting the Greek Catholics in the Turkish Empire, Great Britain has undertaken to protect the Orthodox Greeks during the suspension of diplomatic relations between Greece and Turkey.

ITALIANS EMBARK FOR GREECE.

Garibaldi's Son Among the Men to Help Against the Turks.

ROME, April 21.—Riccotti Garibaldi, son of Gen. Garibaldi, accompanied by a Garibaldian veteran, Col. Gattarno, has sailed for Greece, where he will take part in the war against the Turks.

Several steamers at various places along the Italian coasts are embarking men who have volunteered their services to Greece for the war.

TURKEY ORDERED TO ATTACK.

King George Says Greece Must Either Be Victorious or Disappear—The Powers Against Him.

PARIS, April 21.—The correspondent of Le Journal at Athens had an interview with King George of Greece at the palace yesterday. His Majesty is quoted as saying he believed to the last moment that peace would be maintained, and did his utmost to bring about a pacific solution of the matters in dispute.

The King denied that Greece commenced hostilities, and argued that Turkey was not compelled to go to war because of the incursion of a few insurgents whom nobody could have restrained. Continuing, King George said:

"The truth is, we were attacked because Turkey was ordered to attack us. There never would have been war but for certain intrigues, which will appear later. All the powers are more or less against us. If they wanted war they have got it. Such is the result of the European concert. Europe must understand that after forcing us to war there can be no question of limiting it. Our fleet is destined to take an important part, as will be soon learned. Greece understands she must either be victorious or disappear.

"The war may be prolonged and bloody; but it is now too late to stop. A great crime has been committed against right and humanity in the Cretan question, and the chastisement has now commenced."

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT VIENNA.

Semi-Official Organ in That City Blames Greece for the War.

VIENNA, April 21.—Emperor William of Germany arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning and was welcomed at the railroad station by Emperor Francis Joseph and all the Austrian Archdukes. A guard of honor was drawn up on the platform of the railroad station. The Emperors embraced each other repeatedly, and Emperor William cordially greeted the Archdukes.

After the imperial suites had been presented to each other, the Emperors drove to the palace amid the cheers of the crowds of people lining the route.

Much attention has been attracted to an article in the semi-official Fremdenblatt to the effect that while Greece desired war at any price it was impossible to stop her.

"Nevertheless," the article continues, "if either Greece or Turkey, in the event of defeat, invokes European intervention, the powers will not refuse to endeavor to re-establish peace."

STOCKS ADVANCED IN LONDON.

Belief on the Exchange that the Greeks Will Soon Be Defeated.

LONDON, April 21.—Business on the Stock Exchange to-day opened with a decidedly hopeful tone. Most of the leading securities were considerably higher. The view taken of the situation by the members of the Exchange is that the Greeks will be speedily defeated, that peace will soon be restored, and that no important complications are likely to arise.

Consols were up 7-16, home railroads 1/8 to substantial advances, American securities displayed considerable strength, foreigners were very firm, the favorites were appreciably higher, and there was a trifling recovery in Greek and Turkish securities.

GREEKS LEAVING THIS COUNTRY.

Party of Twenty-five to Sail from Philadelphia Next Week.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—A party of twenty-five Greeks, under command of Lieut. Epaminondas Nachopoolis, will sail from this port next Tuesday to fight for their country. Lieut. Nachopoolis and Sergt. Peter Stravopoolos, who is also going with the party, were both officers in the Fifth Regiment of the Greek Infantry. George Casparelli, another of the returning Greeks, was in the same regiment.

The Lieutenant was honorably discharged from the army about seven months ago, and came to this country to seek his fortune. He cannot remain, however, he says, when he knows his country is in peril from the Turks, and will go home and re-enlist in the army. A smaller party left for Greece a few days ago.

No Cipher Messages to Greece.

The Commercial Cable Company issued the following notice: "We are advised that the Greek Administration prohibits code language in private messages to Greece."

TURKISH LEGATION NEWS.

The Situation as Reported from Constantinople in the Morning.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Turkish Legation received an official dispatch sent from Constantinople at an early hour this morning, as follows:

"The village of Kritchora has been occupied by the imperial troops. The division of Nechad Pasha fought until half past 11 last evening, and took possession of all points commanding the plains of Larissa except a hillock, which, owing to the advanced hour, has remained in the hands of the Greeks, but this point also, surrounded from three sides and exposed to the fire of the Turkish guns, cannot but fall soon in the power of the Turkish Army. In these quarters and at Badji twelve prisoners and a great quantity of munitions of war have been taken. The Greeks who were defeated at Milouna Pass fled to Larissa."

The difference in time between Constantinople and Washington (about seven hours) accounts for the receipt of the dispatch from Constantinople this morning. It was was sent about 9 A. M. Constantinople time.

HISSED BY FELLOW-GREEKS.

Two Arrivals from Abroad Met with a Cold Reception.

Among the arrivals yesterday on the steamship Obdam, from Rotterdam, were three young Greeks, Elias Patras and Antonio Nico Simoulis, who came from Tripoli, and John Florres, who came from Sparta. Each man had $18 in his possession. Florres is a resident of Chicago and left immediately for that city. His two countrymen were taken in an express wagon, with their baggage, to No. 7 Chatham Square, a Greek rendezvous. The other Greek boarders in this house resented their appearance in this country when men are so badly needed at home to fight the Turks. They were hissed and hooted at, and their reception altogether was so disagreeable that they retreated on the express wagon to the "Parthenon," at 23 Roosevelt Street, the headquarters of the Greeks in this city.

At this place they met with a similar reception. They were told that they were a disgrace to their countrymen for leaving their fatherland at a time when they were so much needed. The extreme Greek insult of being struck in the face with half-masticated bread was heaped upon them, and the two men were glad to be driven back to Ellis Island, where they are at present.

Jersey Spring Election Law.

TRENTON, N. J., April 21.—The Court of Errors and Appeals will hold a special session on Saturday and review the recent decision of Supreme Court Justices Garrison and Gummere declaring unconstitutional the Jersey City and Newark anti-Spring election law.

HEALTH BOARD'S UKASE.

President Wilson Refuses to Make Any More Examinations of the House of Refuge.

President Wilson of the Board of Health wrote a letter yesterday to President Orr of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, in reply to one written by Mr. Orr to President Wilson April 16, in which was inclosed a resolution adopted by the Board of Managers of the society that the Board of Health be requested to meet the Executive Committee of the society and Drs. S. F. Morris and G. S. Wheelock of the Board of Managers, and with them inspect the House of Refuge, and that the Executive Committee be requested to make application to the Board of Health to have the existing quarantine raised.

In his reply President Wilson gives in detail the history of the investigations of the House of Refuge by the Board of Health since June 3, 1896, the various recommendations for improvements that should have been made in the House of Refuge to better its sanitary condition, and the failure of the Board of Managers to comply with the orders of the Board of Health on the ground that the appropriations for that purpose by the Legislature were insufficient. The letter concludes with the following language:

"The Board of Health does not think it necessary for the Commissioners of Health to meet the Executive Committee of your society and with them inspect the House of Refuge, for the reason that a thorough inspection has been made by the Medical Commissioner of Health and the chief sanitary officers of the department, with the results above recited. If the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge desire to consult with the Board of Health the Commissioners will be pleased to meet tnem at their offices in the Criminal Court Building at any time which may be suggested."

President Wilson said to a reporter that the Board of Health was of the opinion that the letter sent to Mr. Orr would have the effect of bringing the authorities of the institution to a point where they would see that proper isolation of cases of eye disease must be taken in hand by themselves.

"If that letter does not have the desired effect," said President Wilson, "there will be another chapter in the history of the institution very soon."

WHEELING AND ERIE SUIT.

An Action to be Brought in New York Against a Syndicate That Built an Extension.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 21.—Important developments are promised in Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway matters. It is given out on authority that an action will be commenced against the syndicate that built the extension to Bowerston, Martin's Ferry, and Steubenville, which is composed of five heavy stockholders and bondholders.

This syndicate, it is alleged, was to receive bonds and stock for construction, but did not build the number of miles for which stock was issued.

When the extension was surveyed there was no bridge across the river at Martin's Ferry, and the original intention was to cross the river at Bellaire. While the road was being constructed the bridge at Martin's Ferry was built. This changed the plans and shortened the work of construction several miles, but the syndicate reported as many miles built as were surveyed and it is alleged a small fortune was thus cleared.

Another charge that is to be made is that all the money received for certain stocks was not expended for the purpose for which stock was issued. It will be claimed the stock was sold at one price and reported as sold at another. The suit will be brought in New York.

HURT IN A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Emory McClintock of the Mutual Life Company Severely Injured.

MORRISTOWN, April 21.—Emory McClintock, actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, was injured this morning in a runaway accident near this city. Mr. McClintock's coachman, Andrew Olsen, was also badly hurt.

Mr. McClintock lives about two miles from this city. He started to drive to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad station this morning to take a train for New York. While descending a steep hill the horse became frightened and ran. He was uncontrollable. Mr. McClintock and Olsen were thrown out. Mr. McClintock was unconscious when picked up. He was taken home and Drs. O'Reilly and Pierson summoned. After much trouble he was restored to consciousness. He sustained a bad cut across the forehead and a dislocated shoulder.

Olsen had his scalp cut and one of his ankles sprained. The horse was caught near this city.

HORSEBACK TO PHILADELPHIA.

Mrs. Hyde and Mr. De Kieffer Are 8 1-2 Hours Making the Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Mrs. E. Frances Hyde and Mr. Eugene De Kieffer, who left New York this morning on horseback, arrived at their destination, the Hotel Stratford, this city, at 4:42 o'clock, having made the trip in 8½ hours.

The best previous time was made by Harrison K. Caner and Tristam Colket, who covered the distance in 6 hours and 52 minutes. Mrs. Hyde is the first woman to make the trip, and neither she nor her companion felt unusually fatigued.

HE MAY BE A GHOUL.

Man Under Arrest Believed to be the Desecrator of St. Paul's Graves.

Thomas O'Brien, twenty-six years old, of 85 Madison Street, was arrested last night at his home on a charge of burglary.

He is supposed to be the man who, on Oct. 8 last, desecrated a grave in St. Paul's Churchyard. In his room was found a Bible which had been stolen from the Parish House in Church Street on the same night.

Gifts to a Theological Seminary.

The Union Theological Seminary has received three important donations, amounting to $40,000, for improvements. The donors will not permit their names to be used. The Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings will retire from the Presidency of the Seminary on commencement day, May 18, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall will then succeed to the office.

Pastor's Resignation Accepted.

The long-disputed resignation of the Rev. I. W. Hathaway of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, was finally accepted at a meeting of the Presbytery, held at Garwood, N. J., Tuesday.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

COLUMBUS, N. J., April 21.—The steam flour and saw mill belonging to Elwood Mount was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $12,000.

BAY ST. LOUIS, Miss., April 21.—Fire this morning destroyed twelve buildings in the business part of the town, including the Post Office. Loss $35,000.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., April 21.—The large barns on the farm of John P. Lippincott, near Vincentown, were destroyed by fire this morning. Twenty-six cows, twenty calves, six mules, and ten horses perished. Loss, $10,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

4 A. M.—164 Norfolk Street; Jacob Curbaum; damage slight.

12:05 P. M.—131 West Forty-fourth Street; Dr. A. H. Hart; damage, $100.

12:35 P. M.—131 Bleecker Street; Oscar E. Weismer; damage, $1,000.

3 P. M.—319 East Thirty-ninth Street; Mrs. McDonna; damage, $10.

6:40 P. M.—697 Eighth Avenue; Charles Dochterman; damage, $20.

7:10 P. M.—156 Seventh Avenue; A. Lewis; damage, $50.

7:45 P. M.—45 East Twenty-second Street; Mrs. A. Williams; damage, $50.

8:30 P. M.—303 West Broadway; S. Sterfel; damage, $600.

8:40 P. M.—77 Rutgers Slip; A. Schaeffer; damage, $500.

NOVEL TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

Inventors Claim They Can Transmit Three Thousand Words a Minute on Their Line.

ALTERNATING CURRENT USED.

Experiments with Telephone Wires—Propose to Have Messages Prepared with a Typewriter with Perforated Paper and Transmitted Almost Automatically.

A paper on "The Synchronograph. A New Method of Rapidly Transmitting Intelligence by the Alternating Current," was read last evening before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, in New York and Chicago. In this city the paper was read before a good-sized audience at 12 West Thirty-first Street by its authors, Lieut. George Owen Squier and Albert Cushing Crehore. In Chicago it was read at Armour Institute by Prof. Bedell of Cornell University. The paper is to be made public in London to-day by William H. Preece, Chief Electrician of the British Postal Service.

The paper describes "experiments upon a new electrical system of rapid intelligence transmission, and its possibilities." The experiments were conducted at the electrical laboratory of the United States Artillery School, Fort Monroe, where the land telegraph and telephone wires were used for actual trials. Much of the paper is technical, and deals with the principles of the transmitter, principles of the receiver, and a description of the transmitter used.

One of the most important features of the system and most intelligible to the general public is an apparatus for preparing letters in the Morse alphabet with perforated paper so that the messages can be transmitted almost automatically. It is said that under the new system 3,000 words a minute can be sent and received over a single line, and that by duplexing a line the speed of transmission over a single wire is practically doubled.

The authors of the paper suggest that the telegraph company of the future will fulfill a somewhat different function from the present ones. The company will own its own wires and rights of way as now, but the tendency of the offices proper will be to transmit and receive letters already prepared rather than to undertake the preparation of the letters themselves.

"When the system comes into general use, business offices will have their own perforators, and it will become necessary for the operator to learn the telegraph alphabet as a part of his preparation as a stenographer and typewriter. The perforating machine could be attached to the present typewriter, for the purpose of perforating letters at the same time that they are being written by the typewriter in the usual way. This could be contracted to operate by the use of electro-magnets, and can be attached to a typewriter without interfering in any way with its operation."

THE FRESH-AIR CHARITIES.

Co-operation in Plans for Summer Work Desired—A Plan of Organization Is Proposed.

The Conference of Charities of the City of New York met in the Charity Organization Society Building yesterday afternoon to listen to a paper on "Fresh-Air and Summer Charities," by W. S. Ufford, a graduate of Columbia University. Mr. Ufford said that the time now seems to be ripe for some form of practical co-operation in fresh-air work.

"In a city as large as New York," continued the speaker, "would it not be better, since each society is naturally jealous of its own independence, to organize a 'Council of Fresh-Air Charities,' to consist of delegates from each of the general fresh-air societies of the city? Let this representative body arrange for a central bureau of registration where each society should file lists of such beneficiaries, in advance if possible, giving full name and address, the place to be visited, and the number of days' outings to be given. Let such a catalogue of names and addresses be accessible not only to the general fresh-air societies, but to the churches and other organizations engaged in the philanthropy."

In the discussion which followed there were many speakers, among them John P. Faure, Dr. H. E. Crampton, Nathan Lewis, Mrs. J. H. Johnston of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, Charles Loring Brace of the Children's Aid Society, and James E. Dougherty. The speakers agreed with Mr. Ufford in nearly all points, and were unanimous in the belief that a central organization could be effected.

It was decided that a committee should be appointed to prepare a plan for such an organization, and to issue invitations to all fresh-air societies to join it.

LAWYER ROBINSON FREE.

He Went to Jail Rather than Pay His Wife Alimony.

George Robinson, a lawyer, completed a term of six months in Ludlow Street Jail and was released at midnight of Tuesday. He went to jail rather than pay about $3,000 alimony claimed by his wife.

During his stay there he lived in a style unusual for a prisoner, saw his clients, and transacted his business much as usual. He celebrated his approaching release on Tuesday afternoon by giving an elaborate dinner, at which twenty-five of his fellow-prisoners were the guests. There were a number of courses, provided by a neighboring restaurant, but under the rules of the prison no wines or liquors could be indulged in.

Another Trolley War on Staten Island

The Staten Island Electric Company, in order to prevent its rival, the Midland Company, from securing an entrance to the St. George Ferry, thereby having a monopoly of the commuters to and from New York early yesterday morning seized South Street, the only public street leading directly to the ferry house. The disputed street is only 2,200 in length, and it is controlled by three different authorities. The 150 laborers were arrested and marched in a body to court, where bail was furnished for their future appearance.

Casualty Company Elects Officers.

Two tickets were presented for election at yesterday's meeting of the United States Casualty Company. The successful one included James W. Hinkley, President; Henry W. Poor, Treasurer; W. F. Moore, General Manager, and Edson S. Lott, Secretary. Charles S. Fairchild and former Mayor Grace supported Robert A. Maxwell for the Presidency, and resigned from the Directorate when he was defeated. Former Chief of Police Byrnes was elected to the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Ripley Secures Her Divorce.

On the report of Lewis L. Delafield, referee, Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, yesterday granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Nellie Hoyt Ripley from her husband, Harry Dillon Ripley, and awarded her $5,000 a year alimony, to be paid quarterly. The decree provides that in the event of Mrs. Ripley marrying again, Mr. Ripley may apply to the court for a discontinuance or a modification of the alimony allowed.

Charles Sickles Kills Himself.

Charles Sickles, whose home is at 72 Newall Street, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday by drinking the contents of several bottles of liniment, which he mixed together. He was stopping at the home of his father, 106 Eckford Street, Williamsburg.

To Rebuild the Victoria Bridge.

MONTREAL, Quebec, April 21.—The contract for rebuilding the Victoria Bridge over the St. Lawrence River, opposite this city, so as to permit double tracking, has been awarded to William Gibson of Welland, Ontario, the builder of the St. Clair Tunnel. The price has not been made public.

APPLICANTS AT WASHINGTON.

Congressmen Call on the President in Behalf of Constituents.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The large batch of nominations sent to the Senate yesterday seems to have whetted the appetite of the office seekers, and there was a greater crowd at the White House to-day than for ten days past. Senator Lodge and Congressman Barrett of Massachusetts presented Arthur D. Breed of Lynn, who has been indorsed by the Bay State delegation for Consul General to Montreal.

It seems to be the general impression that Charles L. Knapp of New York will be reappointed to this place, but Mr. Breed would be willing to serve at Halifax or Quebec if he cannot go to Montreal. Senators Perkins and White of California introduced ex-Gov. Pacheco of California, who is an applicant for the mission to Brazil. Congressman Babcock of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, called to urge the appointment of Fred Schroeder, who was connected with the committee during the last campaign, and who is a well-known newspaper writer, as Consul to some German city. Samuel J. Randall, Jr., a son of the late ex-Speaker Randall, called to present his claims for the position of Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at Philadelphia. Mr. Randall says he has the support of Senators Quay and Penrose. National Committeeman Long of Florida, with several constituents, called to discuss Florida patronage.

Texans Visit the President.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A delegation of about forty Texans called on President McKinley this afternoon, headed by Congressmen Hawley and Noonan and E. H. R. Green, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, and paid their respects, this being the sixty-first anniversary of Gen. Sam Houston's victory over Santa Anna at San Jacinto. Earlier in the day some of the Texans called in the interest of Mrs. Morrow, a daughter of Gen. Houston, as Postmaster at Abilene. She was appointed by Gen. Harrison and retained by Mr. Cleveland, and as a matter of sentiment they want her retained by the present Administration.

John A. Merritt's Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed John A. Merritt of New York to be Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New York offices were appointed to-day as follows: Hartfield, M. W. Scofield; West Berns, P. H. Clow.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Wolff, whose wedding was celebrated at the Savoy recently, have left Lakewood for the South, on their honeymoon.

An Easter tea and sale for the benefit of St. John's Hospital, in Brooklyn, was held yesterday afternoon and evening at the Pierrepont assembly rooms. The affair was successful, and considerable money was realized.

A fair is projected to be held this Fall by the West End Synagogue, probably at the Madison Square Garden. The women of the congregation have received many proffers of aid in their benevolent enterprise from their sisters of other congregations.

Alfred M. Collett of Oxford University lectured at the hall of the Young Women's Christian Association, 7 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday, on the university buildings of Oxford. The proceeds from these lectures, about $500, will be given to the Wilson Industrial School for Girls.

The model doll show held at the Waldorf in March netted $1,000 for the Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Hospital, and a check for that amount has been sent to the Treasurer, Mrs. John W. Minturn. A fund of about $500 was created for the continuance and development of the show.

The fair of the circle of the King's Daughters in the congregation of St. George's Church opened Monday in the Memorial Building at 207 East Sixteenth Street. There were numerous tables for the sale of fancy and useful articles, presided over by the daughters. The fair is open to-day from 3 to 10 o'clock, with supper after 5 o'clock.

A college tea was given by the Epiphany Circle of King's Daughters from 4 to 7 P. M. Monday in the chapel of the Church of the Epiphany, Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street. The tables were arranged to represent all of the prominent colleges of the East, and were attended by young ladies in college caps and gowns. The tea proved very successful.

The Knickerbocker Bowling Club, in which the social features almost outvie the athletic, held a very successful meeting and tournament in the Tennis Building, at 212 West Forty-first Street, yesterday afternoon. A small prize offered by Mrs. Philip Rhinelander was contested for by a large number of ladies, and of the ten scoring highest Miss Florence O. Ward secured the prize by lot.

The last of the pleasant Lenten reunions arranged by Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch and Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham was given at the Mendelssohn Assembly Rooms, on West Fifty-ninth Street, Monday night. Some of those present were Miss Madeleine Shrady, Edward P. Steers, Miss Daisy Elsberg, Miss A. Gilleg, Miss Gould, Miss Bulton, William Rogers, T. Henry Smith, and W. B. Baldrow.

A pleasant entertainment in aid of the Girls' Club of St. Thomas's Chapel was given in the Assembly Rooms of the Central Opera House last evening by the St. Thomas Social Circle. The programme was agreeably varied with recitations, music, a butterfly dance by Miss Barbara Reed, and other attractions. A brief farce, acted by three young women and four young men, concluded it. Dancing followed.

"The Columbian Ladies' International Art Association" was formed Monday afternoon at the Everett House, Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue, principally through the efforts of Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, who is well known as the founder of several patriotic societies. The association contemplates assisting in erecting an academy of music at Washington, D. C., in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

W. A. Coffin, the landscape painter, gave a tea and reception at his studio, in the Sherwood, at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Paul Dana presided at the tea table. The walls of the studio were hung with many characteristic examples of Mr. Coffin's brush, and the many guests enjoyed the study of these canvases. Among those present were Mrs. S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Miss Boylston, Mrs. Draper, Miss Blodgett, Mrs. Alfred Bishop Mason, and several of Mr. Coffin's fellow-artists.

Most of the younger society set attended the special dance of Mrs. Anson W. Hard's class Monday night at Sherry's. The patronesses were Mrs. Edward R. Biddle, Mrs. Hard, Mrs. Schafer, Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Mrs. Harris, and Mrs. Morgan Dix. Among those present were Howard Richards, Gustav Schwab, Jr., Miss Mary Fowler, Miss Mary Greer, William Stewart, Schuyler Smith, Henry S. Leverich, Miss Nathalie Hatch, Miss Mary C. Boardman, Miss Nathalie Moss, Miss Caroline S. Edgar, Francklyn Hoyt, and Goelet Gallatin.

Yesterday was ladies' day at the Transportation Club, and a stream of fair guests in bright Easter gowns passed in and out the club's quarters in the Hotel Manhattan Building, Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, from 3 to 6 o'clock. The club has unique but very popular provision for the wives and fair friends of the members, by which a reception and dining room with private elevator are at their disposal. A pleasant musical programme made an agreeable afternoon for the guests, who numbered over 500.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ROME, N. Y., April 21.—Prof. Harrison T. Morrow of Elmira has been elected Superintendent of the Schools of this city, vice Prof. W. D. Manro, resigned, who will take the Superintendency of the Schools of Paterson, N. J.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 21.—Edward Lee was killed by an Air Line Division train near Rockfall late last night. He jumped from a carriage in which he was riding and landed in front of the engine. Ernest Cole, his companion, remained in the carriage and was unharmed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Mrs. Wolf, aged seventy-five years, and Emma Mussock, aged thirteen years, were found dead this afternoon in a room in their residence, 1,000 Adler Street. The gas was turned on. Whether their deaths were the result of accident or intent has not been ascertained.

BEVERLY, Mass., April 21.—Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Murphy of Pleasantview, a small place near here, who left Peabody Monday afternoon in a dory for their home, are missing, and it is feared that they have been drowned. Their overturned dory was found to-day, with the oars missing.

ZARRAGA MAKES A STATEMENT.

The Imprisoned Insurgent Says the Cuban Cause Is Lost—Wants to Go to Spain.

HAVANA, April 21.—The well-known insurgent leader Julian Zarraga, who surrendered with five of his followers to the Spanish authorities in Pinar del Rio on April 16, has made a request to be sent to Spain. He has admitted to Gen. Inclan that he has personally dynamited trains in the Province of Pinar del Rio, and says he surrendered because he considers the insurgent cause to be lost.

Zarraga added that the independence of Cuba would mean chaos, would be a final catastrophe for the island, and that the negroes would dominate it completely. He is an annexationist, and claims the insurgents in Pinar del Rio have been dispersed, every leader acting on his own account and all wishing to command.

Zarraga's frank admissions and statements have won considerable sympathy for him among the Spaniards.

Seven hundred bales of tobacco were shipped to-day on American account.

TOBACCO RELEASED IN CUBA.

But Only Such as Was Purchased Before the Weyler Decree.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—United States Consul General Lee has advised the State Department that the Spanish authorities at Havana have released one consignment of Cuban tobacco for shipment to a New York firm. This tobacco has been held in Havana since May last, when Captain General Weyler, by a decree, forbade the further exportation of tobacco from the island.

The American importers made many strong protests to the State Department against the workings of the decree, and the State Department took up the cause of the importers, but was obliged to confine its demands to an allowance of the shipment of tobacco actually bought or contracted for by Americans before the decree went into effect. The tobacco released now is some that was actually paid for before the decree.

As to that only contracted for, it appears to be doubtful whether it can be released through the efforts of the State Department. The Spanish contention is that they have a full right to stop all exports, leaving to the aggrieved importer in the United States only a claim against the persons in Cuba who have broken their contract, which claim may be prosecuted in the Spanish courts. The position of our Government is that under the treaty of 1795 our merchants have the right unrestrained by war to bring away their effects, holding that in this view tobacco may be regarded as effects.

AT THE HOTELS.

Lieut. Belver Q. Evans of her Majesty's steamship Talbot is at the Savoy.

Judge John Davis of Washington, D. C., is at the Albemarle.

Charles Millen of Franklin, Penn., and Judge W. L. Putnam of Boston are at the Windsor.

Col. John F. Gaynor of Fayetteville, N. Y., and Lieut. H. Drigs, United States Navy, are at the Hoffman.

Joseph Dickson of St. Louis and Gen. James A. Dumont of Washington, D. C., are at the Murray Hill.

Edwin O'Connor of Binghamton and George Greene of Virginia are at the Metropole.

Judge W. D. Cornish, St. Paul; Senator Frank J. Cannon of Utah, and Dr. S. A. White of Utica are at the Plaza.

Judge J. H. Reed of Pittsburg, Dr. W. Seward Webb of Vermont, and Gen. William S. Seward of Albany are at the Manhattan.

Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Jordan of Montreal, Otayiae Paine of Troy, and Mrs. J. C. C. Thornton of Butte, Mon., are at the Netherlands.

J. T. Parkhurst of Bath, N. Y., Thurlow Weed Bond, S. A. Borden of Fall River, and Edward Russell are at the Fifth Avenue.

Senator Richard R. Kenny of Dover, Del., J. S. Casement of Painesville, Ohio; C. L. MacArthur of Troy, A. W. Street of Chicago, and Col. Alexander Gordon of Hamilton, Ohio, are at the Imperial.

Edward Michaels of Buffalo, Senator N. O. Murphy of Washington, D. C., Charles M. Hayes of Montreal, John De Koven of Chicago, and Ira D. Smith of Milwaukee are at the Holland.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adler, S. J., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; S. C. Adler, furnishing goods; Gilsey House.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; G. Anderson, dress goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Berwanger, S. & D., Raleigh, N. C.; T. Berwanger, clothing; Hoffman House.

Brigham, L. K., & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. K. Brigham, trimmings; Everett House.

Blum, C., Washington, D. C.; Miss A. Kuntz, millinery and ribbons; Miss M. Botts, laces and embroideries; St. Denis Hotel.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Whitten, silks and velvets, 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Bronner Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. Bronner, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. G. Harris, represents, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Church, The A. M., Company, Troy, N. Y.; L. H. Killeay, dress goods, silks, and velvets, 52 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. S. Conrad, trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Cook & James, Lockport, N. Y.; R. James, piece goods; Holland House.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Gross, laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. S. Frasher, flowers and feathers, 530 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Fourqurean, the Price Company, Richmond, Va.; J. M. Fourqurean, fancy goods and toys; St. Denis Hotel.

Frank, A., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; F. Frank, tailors' trimmings; Gilsey House.

Frese, W. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Gault, J. A., & Co., Kittanning, Penn.; J. A. Gault, dry goods and shoes; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dress goods; Hotel Albert.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Gruber, laces; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Mar

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

The New York Central Held Its Annual Meeting in Albany Yesterday.

$63,000,000 OF STOCK VOTED.

Practically the Same Body of Directors Elected Again—A Special Meeting Called for May 26 to Consider the Refunding Question.

ALBANY, April 21.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad was held to-day at the Union Station in this city. About $63,000,000 of stock was voted. The English proxies were voted by Mr. Robert Bacon of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.

These Directors were elected: Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Charles C. Clarke, Horace J. Hayden, William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Samuel F. Barger, J. Pierpont Morgan, Samuel D. Babcock, Hamilton McK. Twombly, William Bliss, Erastus Corning, and George C. Buell, Mr. H. McK. Twombly takes the place of Sherman S. Jewett of Buffalo, deceased.

Meetings of the stockholders of the West Shore and of the Mohawk and Malone Railroad Companies were also held. The boards of last year were elected in each case without change. The party that came from New York to participate included William K. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, H. McK. Twombly, Robert Bacon, Lambeth H. King, John M. Toucey, E. D. Worcester, Dwight W. Pardee, and E. D. Worcester, Jr. Several of them visited the shops at West Albany.

A call was issued for a special meeting at Albany May 26 to consider the refunding of New York Central bonds by the Morgan syndicate.

TO MAINTAIN RAILROAD RATES.

Representatives of Southern Lines Meet and Discuss the Problem.

ATLANTA Ga., April 21.—The executive officers, tariff men, and general counsel of the most important Southern railroads met here to-day to consider the problem of rate maintenance, which was raised by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case. The meeting was presided over by Major J. W. Thomas, President of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway. Mr. W. L. McGill of the Southern States Freight Association acted as Secretary.

There was a general discussion of the situation by Major Thomas, Mr. Samuel Spencer, and other railroad managers. All the speakers dwelt on the necessity for maintaining the tariff, and sentiment against rate cutting was expressed.

The existing rates were affirmed by vote as far as the meeting could lawfully affirm them, and a committee with W. W. Finley, Vice President of the Southern Railway, as Chairman, was appointed to formulate rules to meet the situation.

TO BUILD A NEW BRIDGE.

The Southern Pacific to Construct One at New Orleans.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The Southern Pacific Company is making arrangements to build a bridge to cost $5,000,000 across the Mississippi River at New Orleans.

"We have had this expensive undertaking in mind for some time past," said Vice President Charles F. Crocker. "A bridge company will be incorporated to build and operate it, and the Illinois Central, Texas and Pacific, and Louisville and Nashville Roads will become members of that company in partnership with the Southern Pacific. It will do away with the transfer by boats of freight and passengers across the Mississippi."

The bridge will have double tracks, and will cross the river about five miles above New Orleans.

TO COMBINE CHICAGO ROADS.

A Bill Which Mr. Yerkes Hopes to Get Through the Legislature.

CHICAGO, April 21.—By a little clause in the Humphrey bills now likely to pass the Legislature, Mr. Yerkes will be able to consolidate the North and West division street car systems, a project which the law has heretofore prevented him from accomplishing. He had it inserted, and when Gov. Tanner signs the bills these two great systems, together with eleven sub-corporations, will be consolidated.

In the West Chicago system, including the Chicago Electric Transit, which is to some extent a part of the North Chicago system, there are eight separate corporations having a total of $24,939,000 of stock and $22,-000,000 of bonds, as near as can be gained from the rather meagre reports made public by Mr. Yerkes. In the North Chicago system there are five separate companies, and according to the latest available figures, these companies have a combined stock issue of $11,250,000 and a combined bond issue of $9,766,000. This gives the West Chicago system a total capitalization of $46,997,000 and the North Chicago system a total capitalization of $21,016,000. The combined capitalization, therefore, of the thirteen roads which might be included in the Traction Company is $68,013,000.

The Calumet Electric Road.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Receiver McKean of the defunct National Bank of Illinois is now in control of the Calumet Electric Street Railway. The indebtedness of the road, indorsed by Farson, Leach & Co., to the bank, and secured by nearly all the stocks and bonds of the road, has been adjudicated to the receiver by a decree of Judge Showalter in the Federal court. The receiver is to furnish all the money needed to keep the road in operation and to develop and keep the roadway in repairs, and to charge 6 per cent. interest thereon.

Railroad Men and Matters.

F. B. Choate, now at Sacramento, and F. H. Plaisted of San Francisco, have been appointed by General Freight Agent Monroe as Agent and Traveling Agent, respectively, for the Union Pacific Freight Department at Salt Lake.

Charles M. Hays, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, says that the business outlook for Canadian roads is improving daily, and that the Grand Trunk is having its share of relative prosperity. Mr. Hays denied that his road and the Canadian Pacific were not working in harmony. He believed that in time measures would be taken under proper authority to insure maintenance of railroad rates.

August Belmont, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company said yesterday of the condition of the system: "The business of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad shows a moderate increase. The iron trade in the company's territory is very slow, but general traffic enjoys a slight improvement. The Louisville and Nashville has thus far indirectly benefited by the floods in the South, owing to a diversion of passenger business from other lines. The company has sustained no loss to speak of from the floods, as Louisville has not been affected and St. Louis but slightly. If the City of New Orleans should be flooded, however, the Memphis line of the Louisville and Nashville might be washed out, as happened once before."

STEAMFITTERS WIN THEIR POINT

They Secure an Increase in Wages, but Helpers Are Left Out.

The delegates of the journeymen steamfitters and helpers met the master steamfitters yesterday to make another effort at effecting a settlement. The employers agreed to pay the steamfitters an advance of 25 cents per day, but refused to grant the same advance to the helpers, as that, they said, would cost them about $200,000 a year more.

Another conference will be held to-morrow, and should a settlement be reached the men will all return to work on Saturday.

Whole Carpets.

We are now prepared to execute special orders for whole carpets, woven in one piece, to fit any room in the following qualities:

SCOTCH CHENILLE AXMINSTER,
FRENCH SAVONNERIE AND AUBUSSON,
HAND MADE ENGLISH AXMINSTER,
BERLIN, INDIA,
PERSIAN AND TURKISH.

Special designs and colorings adapted to any period of decoration.

Orders taken now for delivery in the early autumn.

W. & J. SLOANE
Broadway, 18th & 19th Sts.

HAD A DUEL WITH BURGLARS.

Officer Carroll Discovered Them and Gave Chase—Exchanged Shots at Short Range—Captured One Man.

An unsuccessful attempt at safe cracking by two burglars in the building occupied by Burt's shoe store and the S. S. White Dental Supply Company at Hoyt and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning resulted in the capture of a man known as James Lynch and the narrow escape of Officer Carroll of the First Precinct from being shot.

Officer Carroll was standing in front of the store when his attention was attracted by the slamming of a door on the Hoyt Street side. He faced about and saw two men leave the entrance and walk hurriedly toward Livingston Street. As he started toward the men they quickened their pace.

"Hold on, I want to talk to you," said the officer.

"Stay where you are," exclaimed one of the men, drawing his revolver, "or I'll blow your brains out." Instead of complying Carroll started toward the men on a run, at the same time drawing his revolver.

"Stop," he shouted, "or I'll shoot." One man shot point blank at the officer, and then with his companion dashed toward Livingston Street, closely followed by Carroll, who fired a shot at them. As they reached Smith Street, the burglars separated. Carroll was almost upon them, and, as they parted, the man who turned down Smith Street turned and fired two shots at him, both coming dangerously near his head. Carroll slackened his pace for a second and then followed the man who proved to be Lynch, toward Boerum Place. Half way down the block Lynch jumped a low fence and soon as the officer passed sprang back and sprinted in the opposite direction. Carroll, who had lost his man, stopped to look around, and seeing the move renewed the chase and caught him when he fell exhausted in front of Cunningham's saloon. Lynch was taken to the station house and searched. A full kit of burglar's tools was found on him.

Both Burt's and White's safes had been unsuccessfully operated upon.

Officer Carroll is twenty-six years old. He was formerly an actor in Dixey's "Adonis" Company. He has won several medals in fast running races, and is also a good baseball player. He was complimented on his bravery by Capt. O'Reilly, and Superintendent McKelvey ordered that he be mentioned before the precinct platoons.

PLEADED GUILTY TO ARSON.

A Little Son of Louis Mann Gave Damaging Evidence.

Louis Mann, who on Jan. 24 set fire to the house 84 Canal Street, Jersey City, in order to secure the insurance on $75 worth of furniture, was yesterday tried in the Hudson County Court of General Sessions. Through the fire that Mann caused, Thomas J. Liddell, a fireman, was killed by the falling of a ladder. An effort was made to have him indicted for murder, but Judge Lippincott decided that, as Liddell's death was the result of an accident, such an indictment would not hold.

Henry Mann, the prisoner's fourteen-year-old son, testified that his father set fire to the house, saying he would get more than the furniture was worth. After waiting to see the fire well started, he, his father, and his younger brother Joseph escaped. The latter corroborated this testimony.

Mann went on the stand in his own behalf, but after he had contradicted himself half a dozen times, his counsel called him aside, and had a whispered conversation with him. His counsel then announced that he would withdraw his plea of not guilty and plead guilty. The jury returned a formal verdict, and Mann was remanded for sentence.

HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

Board of Education Places Them in the Non-Competitive List.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education the Committee on By-laws presented a report recommending that the salaries of Principals of the proposed high schools be fixed at $5,000. This section of the report was laid over. The board approved a section of the report which offered a resolution that high school Principals be classified under civil service regulations in the non-competitive class.

There was a long discussion on a resolution adopted at the last meeting relative to the repairs of old Grammar School No. 62, and the resolution was rescinded. The first resolution provided for the expenditure of $44,417 to render the school at One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue serviceable as a high school out of the funds to be set aside for high schools. It was decided to advertise for bids for the repairs, and to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to allow the money from any available fund.

EXPELLED A PHYSICIAN.

County Medical Association Frowns upon Advertising Methods.

It was reported yesterday that the New York County Medical Association, at its meeting Monday night, had expelled a prominent physician because he advertised his work in violation of the association's ethics.

Dr. Joseph E. Janvrin, President of the association, said last night that a young physician, of no prominence, who had advertised several of his operations, giving a picture of himself and the names of his patients, had been expelled, after a long investigation by the Executive Committee.

Failed to Reveal Playmate's Fate.

Joseph Brauer, eight years old, son of William Brauer, of 223 East Eighty-ninth Street, fell from the pier at the foot of East Ninety-first Street Monday afternoon and was drowned. He had followed Charles Marshall of 231 East Eighty-ninth Street and James Guerra, two of his schoolmates, two years older than he, when they went to the pier to fish after school, although they warned him that he was too small to be there. It was not until yesterday that the boys told of the catastrophe, owing to their fright.

Railroad Sued for Damages.

The suit of Julia R. Schmidt, wife of Clifford A. Schmidt, first violin in Seidl's orchestra, who was killed May 19, 1896, by falling from a Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company's car, was begun in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mrs. Schmidt sued the company for $100,-000 damages. Schmidt's hat blew off, and while standing on the step gesticulating to the conductor to stop, Schmidt fell off and struck one of the feed wire posts.

SPEAKER REED ON LABOR

He Replies to Mr. Gompers, and Commends the Moderation of the Federation.

ALL ELSE AFTER THE TARIFF.

Eight-Hour Day Dependent upon Public Sentiment for Adoption—Congress Criticised for Not Doing Enough and Doing Too Much for Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Speaker Reed gave an interesting talk upon the present policy of the House, and incidentally declared his views upon labor organizations to-day in the course of one of the conferences which are of daily occurrence in the Speaker's room. A delegation from the American Federation of Labor, headed by Samuel Gompers, the chief officer of the order, called to request action by the Speaker and the House on matters in which the Federation is interested.

They presented a memorial asking the appointment of Representative Gardner of New Jersey to the Committee on Labor, and also suggested amendments to the eight-hour law. The speechmaking on the part of the Federation was done by Mr. Gompers and P. J. McGuire. Mr. Gompers said that there was great distress throughout the country, and that many persons were unemployed, and expressed a hope that Congress would do all in its power to alleviate the distress. He remarked that there had not been as much legislation in the interest of labor by the last Congress as the laboring men wished. They did not want to be put in the light of making demands upon Congress; they merely desired to express their wishes. They regretted that the eight-hour law was not more strictly enforced in its application to Government works. They desired it to be understood, however, that they were antagonistic to revolutionary leaders, and believed in lawful and orderly agitation, and in the improvement of existing conditions by legislation.

Speaker Reed, in reply, expressed appreciation of the moderate and reasonable attitude of the laboring men. The labor organization, he said, was a necessary concomitant of the factory system. While in the old days laborers had been individually independent, the growth of the factory system had forced them to organize for the preservation of their rights and interests. He believed that results beneficial to humanity were coming from these organizations. While reforms of the class they spoke of moved slowly, they did move. Public sentiment was now much more tolerant of the eight-hour law than it had been ten years ago. He could remember when every working man was expected to work twelve hours. Public sentiment had much to do with the enforcement of the eight-hour law, and he had no doubt that under its impulse conditions were continually improving.

Referring to Congressional action, the Speaker said that only one thing could be done at a time, and he was certain all would agree that the first thing to be done by Congress now was to arrive at a decision on the pending Tariff bill, one way or the other. He hoped the delegation would use its influence to mold public sentiment to ask for a speedy action on the Tariff as could be obtained. It was not thought best for the House to deal with other matters until that question was out of the way, because any action taken here might complicate and delay action on the tariff, which all must concede to be necessary.

The tariff question once disposed of, there would be opportunity for consideration of the other interests asking legislation. As to the special request for the appointment of Mr. Gardner, the Speaker said that would be taken under consideration as all requests for committee assignments were.

In response to the complaint that the last Congress had not done enough for labor, Mr. Reed said that remonstrances had been received by him, complaining that Congress had been too much under the domination of the Federation of Labor. This fact would illustrate that there were conflicting ideas in the country. In conclusion, Mr. Reed expressed approval of the policy adopted by the Federation. A continual and constant pressure within the law was much more effective in securing reforms than violent methods, he said. Violence always brought a reaction, and the reforms sought were likely to be lost in the turmoil of the outbreak.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH ELECTIONS

Wardens and Vestrymen Chosen by Congregations in and About New York.

Elections of Church Wardens and Vestrymen, held in New York, Brooklyn, and neighboring places, resulted as follows:

New York.

CALVARY.—Wardens—James J. Goodwin and Samuel D. Babcock; Vestrymen—Daniel Huntington, Jacob Wendell, Oliver G. Ralston, F. W. Rhinelander, Spencer Aldrich, John Le Boutillier, Abram S. Hewitt, and George Zabriskie.

ST. THOMAS'S.—Wardens—Daniel T. Hoag and George MacCulloch Miller; Vestrymen—John H. Watson, James C. Fargo, Henry H. Cook, Roswell P. Flower, G. Ramon Fahnestock, Walter Seward Webb, John T. Atterbury, and Col. George L. Gillespie.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.—Wardens—H. R. Searles and M. F. Schureman; Vestrymen—William H. Buckingham, Thomas R. Tetley, Charles A. McCollough, W. N. Henderson, L. J. Rabbage, A. McClaury, E. W. Hamilton, and A. S. Parks.

HEAVENLY REST.—Wardens—Dr. Frederick Humphreys and David H. Decker; Vestrymen—John H. Clover, David C. Leech, Richard Brown, Charles De Kay Townsend, H. Walter Webb, J. Hull Browning, D. W. Thompson, and Thomas L. James.

TRANSFIGURATION.—Wardens—Lyman Rhoades and Peter Gardner; Vestrymen—William C. Prime, Charles N. Kent, Thomas B. Peck, Edward B. Sexton, Elijah P. Smith, Edward A. Quintard, James S. Day, and James P. Dod.

HOLY SEPULCHRE.—Wardens—William D. Lent and Louis Boisse; Vestrymen—Edward H. Kendall, John A. Church, I. Gibson Jaffray, James Livingston Fraser, K. Kane, Francis Lahey, John Miller Montfort, and Charles Lange.

INTERCESSION.—Wardens—William Foster, Jr., and Romaine Brown; Vestrymen—Dr. L. A. Rodenstein, I. I. Stillings, Edgar O. Clark, Cary W. Moore, Oliver Smith, Ludlow Ogden, Sinclair McCoy, and Edward C. Griffin.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Wardens—William H. Appleton and Alfred M. Hoyt; Vestrymen—Henry Lewis Morris, George G. Williams, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Joseph Larocque, George A. Crocker, William H. Butterworth, Anson W. Hard, and George H. Morgan.

ST. MICHAEL'S.—Wardens—William R. Peters and Charles E. Tripler; Vestrymen—Berrien Keyser, Dr. E. J. Ware, John Alexander Beall, Gilbert D. Case, H. B. Livingston, Joseph B. Wilkinson, Jr., Robert T. Bellchambers, Isaac McGay, and Alfred A. Whitman.

ST. PETER'S.—Wardens—E. Holbrook Cushman and Douglas Taylor; Vestrymen—James W. Elgar, Dr. William T. Cushman, Joseph W. Cushman, Dr. Edward D. Franklin, Reuben R. Smith, Henry C. Carter, Arthur M. Duncan, and Edward H. Corbusier, Jr.

ST. STEPHEN'S.—Wardens—George W. Quintard and Frederick S. Robinson; Vestrymen—John D. Fouquet, James S. MacCoy, James A. Robinson, Francis K. Seagrist, William J. Smith, Woodruff Smith, Sutherland G. Tayler, and William W. Warren.

TRINITY.—Wardens—Stephen P. Nash and Henry Drisler; Vestrymen—Charles H. Contoit, John H. Caswell, Thomas Egleston, Walter H. Lewis, Stephen V. R. Cruger, William Jay, Edmund D. Randolph, Hermann H. Cammann, George M. Coit, Elihu Chauncey, Richard Delafield, William W. Astor, Frederick Clarkson, Sidney Webster, John T. Lockman, Henry B. Laidlaw, David B. Ogden, Richard H. Derby, Hicks Arnold, and Stuyvesant Fish.

ST. ANN'S.—Wardens—William O. Fitzgerald and Dr. J. Howard Reed; Vestrymen—J. H. Haight, R. H. Lockwood, George F. Oertel, Edward C. De Zeng, Walter B. Tufts, A. J. Tomlinson, Albert A. Barnes, and Arthur G. Morris.

UNITY CHURCH, Morrisania.—Wardens—James O. Taylor and William Sherwood; Vestrymen—Frank A. Hatton, Frank V. Dodge, Albert Bell, William D. Stryker, Arthur G. Bedell, Herbert A. Burdett, William Johnes, and Adson Reinhart.

Brooklyn.

CHRIST CHURCH.—Wardens—Alexander E. Orr and Alexander Munn; Vestrymen—John H. Peet, George C. White, Charles A. Denny, Dr. Joseph H. Raymond, Henry C. Hulbert, James R. Cowing, Alexander D. Napier, and Omri F. Hibbard.

HOLY COMFORTER.—Wardens—R. W. Keene and W. R. Pettigrew; Vestrymen—N. Pendleton Schenck, Edward B. Ladd, William B. Kaufman, Frederick Lehmann, Carl F. Lehmann, Malcom Kerr, Sutherland R. Haxtun, J. R. Hosmer, and Adolph Hueg.

MESSIAH.—Wardens—John A. Nichols and Dr. Joseph B. Elliot; Vestrymen—E. G. Webster, William H. Wallace, Thomas N. Rooker, Samuel A. Wood, H. V. V. Braman, Charles M. Howard, John M. Conklin, and Robert W. Skinner.

ST. STEPHEN'S.—Wardens—Albert E. Perrin and William T. Brown; Vestrymen—Niels C. Heidenheim, Warrell S. Pangborn, John W. Clark, Robert P. Forshew, Frank W. Farnham, Arthur T. Mart, Thomas J. Knowles, and Alfred H. Scheer.

ST. MARK'S.—Wardens—B. H. Huntington and Clement Lockitt; Vestrymen—E. J. Campbell, R. C. Hinman, Christian Hoffman, Edward M. Johnston, J. H. Delesderniers, Charles A. Bryan, Theodore A. Wiepert, and Samuel J. Tyler.

In Other Places.

ASCENSION, West Brighton, S. I.—Wardens—De W'tt Stafford and Cornelius Du Bois; Vestrymen—Lewis F. Whittier, Charles W. Hunt, T. Livingston Kennedy, George M. Lawrence, and George R. Mosle.

CALVARY CHURCH, Summit, N. J.—Wardens—J. L. Truslow, Jr., and John H. Wisner; Vestrymen—John N. Cady, Joseph S. Palmer, William E. Badeau, Charles T. Jenks, Thomas B. Adams, Frederic Adams, George W. Riggs, Charles E. Bulkley.

CHRIST, Elizabeth, N. J.—Wardens—William P. Barber and Charles Townsend; Vestrymen—William B. Morewood, Charles W. Irwin, Walter Chandler, Edward Tomes, Durward S. Smith, Henry H. Bonnell, and Camille Baquet.

GRACE, Nutley, N. J.—Wardens—James R. Hay and R. J. M. Chase; Vestrymen—Adrian H. Larkin, Arent H. Schuyler, Alpheus Geer, Charles A. Whitney, N. F. Carryl, Charles S. Thurston, George W. Gladwin, and Frank S. Marden.

REDEEMER, Merrick, L. I.—Wardens—H. H. Cammann and P. R. Jennings; Vestrymen—Benjamin H. Seaman, F. S. Miller, Arthur Welwood, William Hewlett, Charles N. Kent, Charles A. Welwood, E. C. Cammann, and Richard P. Kent.

REDEEMER, Morristown, N. J.—Wardens—John E. Taylor and Francis S. Hoyt; Vestrymen—John H. Lidgerwood, Henry H. Walker, Augustus L. Revere, John R. Emery, Elijah Laws, L. Oliver Hill, Joseph R. Moody, and J. Stewart Mackie.

RESURRECTION, Richmond Hill, L. I.—Wardens—George L. Fowler and Henry Valk; Vestrymen—Melvin A. Bronson, Henry Willett, James Stokes, J. C. Coulson, Alrick Man, and George A. W. Brown.

ST. JOHN'S, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Wardens—William E. Foote and Alfred Neilson; Vestrymen—Harold Herrick, Newbold T. Lawrence, John F. Scott, Nathaniel B. Day, Henry A. Himely, Daniel Whitford, James Harper, and Edward M. Bentley.

ST. JAMES'S, Long Branch, N. J.—Wardens—R. H. Woodward and Dr. George H. Baker; Vestrymen—Alexander Anderson, George W. Cook, A. A. Hackman, A. J. Ripley, F. C. Robinson, Frank Vanderveer, Frederick H. West, and D. Scudder J. Woolley.

ST. MARY'S-IN-THE-HIGHLANDS, Cold Spring-on-Hudson.—Wardens — Gouverneur Kemble and Charles Miller; Vestrymen—Gouverneur Pauling, James N. Pauldine, Ellis H. Timm, William H. Ladue, Daniel Butterfield, John Campbell, Henry Metcalfe, and William Henry Haldane.

ST. MATTHEW'S, Jersey City.—Wardens—Robert H. Riddick and Thomas H. Hall; Vestrymen—William H. F. Crocheron, William B. Bournes, Dr. Joseph M. Rector, William J. Glimm, Alfred Sharpe, W. Paul Sweet, and James Healing.

ST. PAUL'S, Woodside, L. I.—Wardens—John S. Power and William H. Sassdorff; Vestrymen—A. T. Frost, Samuel Twaddell, Louis Windmuller, James McKenzie, Clement Gilson, Charles E. Storey, and Charles L. Hertle.

ST. JOHN'S, Sewaren, N. J.—Wardens—J. H. Stoddart and Thomas W. Hawkins; Vestrymen—William M. Ballard, H. Hartshorn, Robert G. Clarkson, H. W. Harris, Thomas A. Stoddart, and W. B. Clarkson.

TRINITY, Bayonne, N. J.—Wardens—Solon Humphreys and Thomas Dobson; Vestrymen—G. W. Yates, C. K. Hitchcock, A. W. Lawton, P. La Tourette, T. C. Wellman, Hugh F. Fox, and E. O. Schuyler.

ZION, Greenburgh, N. Y.—Wardens—John Besson and Samuel G. Dorland; Vestrymen—F. M. Cromwell, George De Witt Williamson, John R. Slack, Martin Todd, Joseph Dunbar, Charles E. Myrick, and William McConnell.

WEATHER OBSERVER JAILED.

Major Stockman Took His Time to Obey a Court Mandate in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 21.—Major W. B. Stockman of the United States Weather Bureau was sent to jail by Judge Ong yesterday for contempt of court. Stockman had been called as a witness in a damage case, and was expected to tell the jury whether it rained on a certain day. He did not appear, and Judge Ong issued an attachment for him. The Major was on the way to court when the Deputy Sheriff met him.

Stockman told the Court that he was busy with work for the Government, and added that he had written orders from the department to attend upon courts only when he had completed those official duties. Judge Ong fined Stockman $5 and costs. The Major left the courtroom in a rage without paying his fine. Judge Ong sent a Deputy Sheriff after him and ordered him taken to jail.

Judge Ong afterward held a consultation with District Attorney Dodge, and decided to remit Stockman's fine. Stockman was accordingly released.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL VETOED.

A Suggestion of Corruption in the Colorado Legislature.

DENVER, Col., April 21.—Gov. Adams has vetoed the bill regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. The veto message is sensational in the extreme, as the Governor includes in his message a letter from a Denver lawyer to an oleomargarine manufacturer in Chicago going to show that the bill was passed by means of the most open and bare-faced bribery in both House and Senate.

The bill provided that oleomargarine could be sold, but that no coloring matter could be used. The Governor withholds the names used in the letter, which was written to urge the manufacturer to send $150 as his share of the amount needed to insure the passage of the bill. It was stated that local dealers had already contributed and that manufacturers in Kansas City and Indianapolis had agreed to do so.

$250 DAMAGES FOR A CYCLIST.

Result of Miss Malone's Suit Against Edward Kearney.

SARATOGA, April 21.—A suit for $10,000 damages brought by Miss Elizabeth Malone of Saratoga Springs against Edward Kearney, grandson of Edward Kearney of the firm of Van Tassell & Kearney, New York City, was tried in the Circuit Court, Justice McLaughlin presiding, at Ballston Spa this afternoon.

The jury rendered a verdict for $250 for the plaintiff.

June 19, 1896, Miss Malone, while riding a bicycle near Congress Hall, was run down by Kearney, who also was riding a bicycle. In the collision the plaintiff was thrown and, it was claimed, was injured seriously.

KILLED TRYING TO SAVE A BOY.

Two Lives Lost in an Early Morning Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Two lives were lost and three dwellings partially destroyed by fire which broke out early this morning in a building at 4,226 Ashland Avenue. The flames spread so rapidly that many of the occupants were forced to jump from the windows, while others were taken down with ladders.

The dead are John McCleash and John Coyne. Coyne, who was but thirteen years old, was found tightly clasped in the arms of McCleash, who had evidently perished in an effort to save the life of the boy. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss, about $3,000.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price, 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

STATISTICS OF THE FLOOD

Figures Compiled by the Treasury Department Showing the Population and Value of Property.

FOUR PARISHES SUBMERGED.

Since April 10 Lands Worth $13,000,000 Have Been Flooded, on Which Last Year Crops Worth $4,500,000 Were Raised.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department has made the following report of the damage caused to agricultural interests on the Mississippi River by the flood:

"Since the publication on April 12 of a statement relative to the agricultural interests of the submerged districts of the Mississippi Valley south of Cairo, Ill., the area under water has been considerably extended. This extension is below Vicksburg, Miss., but on the right or west side of the river, and is mainly due to a break 2,000 feet in width in the levee at Biggs.

The outflow of water at this point has totally submerged four parishes (counties) of Louisiana and partially overflowed five others, while a break at La Fourche Crossing, in the southern part of the same State, has resulted in the submergence of an additional area of nearly 300 square miles in La Fourche and Terrebonne Parishes. In this newly submerged region there was in 1890 a total population of 82,356, in the proportion of four colored persons to one white.

"The region contained in the last census 7,747 farms, with a total area of over 1,000,-000 acres, of which 420,000 were improved. Of this last-mentioned area, 213,000 acres, or over one-half, were last year devoted to cotton, over 91,000 acres to corn, 6,000 acres to sugarcane, 2,000 acres to hay, and an inconsiderable acreage to other crops.

"The total value of these farms, including fences and buildings, but exclusive of their movable equipment, was in 1890 close upon $11,000,000, and the value of the implements and machinery upon them was over $600,000. On Jan. 1 of the present year they contained live stock to the value of $1,500,000, and so lately as the 1st of March last they were estimated to have still on hand about $800,000 worth of the crops of last season. The total value of the farms submerged by the breaks in the levees that have occurred since the 10th inst., with their farm implements, live stock, and crops on hand, is, therefore, close upon $13,000,000.

"This region produced last year nearly 100,000 bales of cotton, over 9,000,000 pounds of sugar, over 1,300,000 bushels of corn, besides hay, potatoes, oats, and other minor products, the entire production aggregating a value, even at the low prices that have prevailed, of more than $4,250,000. The total area submerged at this date is over 20,000 square miles. It contained at the last census 46,936 farms, with a total area of 4,904,466 acres, nearly one-half of which was improved, and a total population, agricultural and other, of 462,041. If to the value of its farms, farm buildings, and farm machinery, according to the census of 1890, there be added the value of its live stock on June 1 last, ($9,174,636,) and of its products of last season, still on hand on March 1 last, ($4,595,179,) the total of $90,176,177 will represent the approximate value of the agricultural property of the submerged region. Among the products of this region last year were 466,056 bales of cotton, worth $3,312,480; 12,525,645 bushels of corn, worth $3,995,278, and 9,033,876 pounds of sugar, worth $271,016, the total production, including minor crops, representing a value of $21,782,180 on the plantation."

ANOTHER BREAK IN THE LEVEES.

Great Volume of Water Pouring into Issaqueena County, Miss.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 21.—The sixth break in the Mississippi delta levee system occurred this morning at a point a few miles south of Lake Providence, La., on the Mississippi side of the river.

The break is a large one, and a great volume of water is rushing into Issaqueena County, Miss. Parts of this county and the adjacent counties of Sharkey and Yazoo already have been inundated from the earlier breaks, and to-day's crevasse, it is believed, will not materially affect the situation in that vicinity.

The water is gradually spreading over Mason Parish from the Biggs crevasse, and it will be several weeks before it will subside. The river at Memphis is falling slowly.

SUFFERING ON THE RED RIVER.

Appeal for Relief from Grafton, N. D. —A Prompt Response.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Alger to-day received the following telegram from the Mayor and City Council of Grafton, N. D.:

"The raging flood along the Red River, bordering Walsh and Pembina Counties, aggravated by cold, high winds and zero temperature, has caused great destruction of property and suffering. Buildings, with contents, stock, and seed grain, have been swept away. Immediate relief is necessary or great suffering will prevail. The requirements are beyond local aid. The assistance of the Government is invoked, and at once. can you aid us? If so, wire funds to be distributed by Relief Committee."

In response to this appeal, Secretary Alger telegraphed to Major Sanno at Fort Snelling, Minn., to return immediately to the flooded districts in North Dakota and render all possible relief.

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LEGAL NOTES.

EXPLOSION OF GAS IN A CELLAR.—The dismissal of Leopoldine Schaum's complaint on the trial of her suit against the Equitable Gaslight Company for damages resulting from the defendant's alleged negligence has been unanimously affirmed by the Second Appellate Division, to which the plaintiff's appeal was transferred. It appeared that the plaintiff was standing on the ground floor of a building on West Thirty-ninth Street, in this city, when an employe of the defendant came into the house for some purpose connected with its gas pipes, went down into the cellar, came up stairs, and asked for a pair of pliers, went back to the cellar, came up again, asked for a candle, and went into the cellar with it, after which hammering was heard in the cellar, and shortly thereafter there was a smell of escaping gas. It was then discovered that the employe was unconscious in the cellar. Persons who went down to rescue him at first could not see him. They went to the front of the cellar, and were about to pick him up, when, as one of them testified, "a big flash of fire came around us and scattered us all over the floor." There was no evidence to show that the employe of the defendant had lighted the candle or that he had any other light with him, nor any to show the cause of the explosion by which the plaintiff was injured. The appellate tribunal holds, Presiding Justice Goodrich giving the opinion, that as there was no evidence that the workman lighted the candle or was in any manner the cause of the explosion, the defendant was not liable for injuries sustained by the plaintiff therefrom; that, in delivering gas, a gas company was not an insurer, but was simply bound to that degree of care which the nature of the article dealt in, and the consequences to be apprehended from an accident, reasonably called for, and that within this definition of its liability the plaintiff could not recover.

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LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS OF LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES.—In a suit brought by the People of the State against the Empire Loan and Investment Company for its dissolution on the ground of insolvency, the Second Appellate Division has affirmed an order of the Dutchess County Special Term of the Supreme Court appointing a temporary receiver of the defendant. The Court holds, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Goodrich, that the solvency of a building and loan association is not to be nicely calculated to a fraction and based upon the theory that all the remaining assets are absolutely good. It is such a condition of affairs of the association as reduces the available and collectible funds below the level of the amount of stock already paid in. Justice Goodrich says that where the losses of such as association are represented by deficits arising from the illegal action of its officers or Directors in the payment of salaries to themselves and of other expenses in violation of the articles of association, the action of the members in scaling down the sums due to them at a meeting at which all the members are not present, will be ineffective to destroy the liability of the Directors for their misappropriation of its funds—certainly so far as the nonassenting members are concerned. The Court says that where there exists a liability of Directors because of illegal expenditures of corporate funds, it can be enforced with greater certainty by a receiver than by the corporation. The object of the existence of a corporation whose purpose is to accumulate a fund for the purchase of real estate and its improvement and to enable its members to acquire and improve real estate, and for the benefit of its members who do not obtain advances, is defeated, the Court says, by its insolvency, and the appointment of a receiver in such case is justified.

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CONTRACT FOR ASSORTING REFUSE.—Joseph Gallo made a contract with the City of New York in 1892, whereby he was to have the privilege of assorting the refuse dumped from the carts of the Street Cleaning Department, provided that if at any time the Commissioner of Street Cleaning should deem it for the best interest of the city to terminate the contract for any cause than Gallo's failure to comply with its terms, he might do so upon giving ten days' notice. After Gallo had entered upon the work, the assorting of refuse was, with his acquiescence suspended in compliance with the requirements of the Health Department of the city

WANAMAKER'S

The exhibitions of Museum Tapestries, Ancient Vestments, Fritel's "Conquerors" and other important paintings and the Navajo Indian Rugs and Curios continue to attract interested audiences.

Parlor Furniture. Over one hundred styles of Parlor Suits shown today. Up-to-date, reliable Furniture at prices that appeal strongly to careful purchasers. $20 to $300.

Housekeeping Linens. Prices are going up—but not here. Big stocks bought at the right time enable us to make prices below present market values. Table Linen, 55 in., 30c; 67 in., 56c; 81 in., $1.10. Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 50c and 65c a pair. Hemstitched Irish Linen Sheets, $3 a pair. Others at equally attractive prices.

Cut Glassware. Rich American cuttings. Greatly reduced prices. Tumblers, $2.50 and $3 a dozen; were $4.75 and $6. Nappies, $5.25 to $9; were $7.75 to $13.50. Bowls, $5.50 and $8; were $8.25 and $12. An immense stock of Cut Glassware at economical prices.

Women's Bicycle Suits. A stock that embraces all the newest styles. A great variety of fabrics. $8.50 to $30. Perfectly tailored. Modestly priced.

Corsets. "The Lillian" is made to our order by one of the best makers in all Europe. Twelve models to meet all normal needs. $1 to $20. Count its friends by the thousands.

"H. & S." Corsets, heavily boned and finished with silk embroidery. 35c, 50c and 75c; regularly 75c, $1 and $1.25.

Sewing Machines. "The Wanamaker," $18 to $35. Seven styles. Fifteen special features. Only difference in the Machines is in cabinet work. As good as can be made. Our methods of merchandising cut fancy prices in half.

Lawn Mowers. "The Wanamaker" has no superior. It cuts clean, runs easy, is durable and cheap. 10 in., $2.25; 12 in., $2.50; 14 in., $2.75; 16 in., $3; 18 in., $3.25.

Boys' Golf Suits. $4.25 to $8. Fancy plaid materials, well made and full of style. Golf Trousers, $1.75, $2.50 and $2.75. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Boys' Top-Coats. Of all-wool Covert Cloth, silk lined and lapped seams, FIVE DOLLARS. Unmatched at the price.

Accordion and Knife Plaiting. High class work, prompt service, moderate charges. Leave your order in the Muslin Underwear Store.

Furs Stored. It costs but a trifle to have us care for and insure them against damage by moths and fire until fur-time comes again. Alterations made by skilled hands.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

SIGNED THE STOOP-LINE BILL.

Gov. Black Gives His Approval to the Finn Measure.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—Gov. Black today signed the Finn Stoop-Line bill, which was sent to him April 12. Protests against the bill and requests that he withhold his signature were filed by the Board of Trade and Transportation. Requests that he sign it were received from several citizens.

The approval of the amended bill by Mayor Strong and the fact that most, if not all, of the New York City members of the Legislature favored it, are said to have led to the Governor's act. The new law authorizes the use of the space within the stoop line in streets "opposite and for a distance of two blocks" about the markets in the City of New York, for the display of merchandise by the occupant or owner.

The act does not affect the rights or interests of occupants of stands abutting on the markets under the permits heretofore granted by the Controller, and such permits are legalized by this act. Hereafter, however, no person may lease to any individual or corporation any space within the stoop line for the display of goods.

DUDLEY'S TRANSFER TAX BILL.

Gov. Black Is Said to Have Promised to Sign It.

ALBANY, April 21.—It is reported tonight that Gov. Black has promised to sign the Dudley bill, which passed the Senate to-day.

The measure provides that where a personal estate is subjected to a transfer tax of 5 per centum and the value of such estate exceeds $500,000, an additional tax shall be imposed on the entire personal estate so taxable at the accumulating rate of 1 per centum for each additional $250,000 or major fraction thereof, except that when the entire estate exceeds $5,000,000 it shall only be subject to taxation at the aggregate rate of 15 per centum.

Where a personal estate is subject to a transfer tax of 1 per centum, as provided in Section 221 of the transfer tax law, and the value of such estate exceeds $1,000,000, an additional tax shall be imposed on the entire personal estate so taxable at the accumulating rate of one-half of 1 per centum for each additional $250,000, or major fraction thereof, except that if the entire estate exceed $4,000,000 it shall only be subject to taxation under this section at the aggregate rate of 10 per centum.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Passage by the Senate of the Braun Bill for a New Utilization of the Power of Niagara Falls.

GREATER NEW YORK MATTERS.

Roehr's Measure Incorporating the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company Is Carried over Mayor Strong's Veto in Both Houses.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—The first work in the Senate to-day was the repassing of Mr. Bondy's bill creating a police pension fund for the City of Syracuse over the veto of the Mayor of that city.

The Finance Committee reported favorably the nominations of Charles D. Robinson and Charles L. C. Kerr of Newburg as Trustees of the Washington headquarters, and they were confirmed.

The Braun bill, authorizing Alonzo Mather to construct a bridge over the Niagara River at Buffalo to experiment in developing the power of Niagara River by hanging wheels from the bridge, came up.

Senator Ellsworth opposed the bill by calling attention to the arguments made on the bill when it came up in general orders.

A vote was taken and resulted in 25 yeas and 10 nays, and the bill was declared lost.

Senator G. A. Davis moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost, and this motion was laid on the table.

Later in the session Senator Davis called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost. This motion was carried by a vote of 27 to 10, and the bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 6.

Mr. Dudley's bill providing for a graduated transfer tax passed the Senate by a vote of 34 to 5.

An emergency message from the Governor urging immediate action on the Annual Supply bill was read, and the bill was passed immediately, without debate.

The Governor sent in the nominations of Enoch C. Bell of Nyack, Charles E. Jones of Albany, Percy L. Lang of Waverly, Hulbert E. Brown of Mount Morris, Anson S. Thompson of Ellisburg, and Oliver P. Hurd of Watkins, as managers of the Craig colony for epileptics, and they were referred to the Finance Committee.

Senator Koehler's bill allowing railroads to be constructed in Queens and Suffolk Counties without the consent of the Railroad Commission received in the Senate only 19 affirmative votes, without debate. A motion was made to reconsider the vote, and this motion was laid on the table.

The Ward's Island Bridge bill of Senator Ahearn, which was disapproved by Mayor Strong, was repassed over his veto.

The Senate Finance Committee reported favorably Senator Pavey's resolution calling for the appointment of a special Senate committee to investigate the Department of Public Buildings, and it was adopted.

The Senate Penal Institutions Committee reported favorably a resolution authorizing that committee to investigate the question of convict labor during the Summer, and the Senate adopted the resolution.

Many Bills Passed.

The third reading calendar was taken up and these bills were passed:

Mr. Hughes—Providing for the payment of salaries to certain employes of Kings County who were appointed contrary to the then existing civil service regulation.

Senator McCarren's bill calling for the construction of a bridge between Brooklyn and Long Island City over Newtown Creek, which failed to pass over the veto of Mayor Wurster last night, was taken up on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill failed to pass. This was carried by a vote of 26 to 41, and the bill was then passed over Mayor Wurster's veto by a vote of 31 to 2.

Mr. Austin—Authorizing the City of New York to allow the present Sheriff of New York County $5,000 per annum for three years after the expiration of his term of office for legal expenses.

Mr. Roehr—Prohibiting the construction of surface roads on Throop Avenue, Lewis Avenue, Glenada Place, and Albany Avenue, in Brooklyn.

Senator Cantor—Authorizing New York City to spend $25,000 to celebrate the dedication of the Grant Monument.

Senator Wray—Classifying the court interpreters in the First and Second Judicial Districts.

Senator Pavey—Providing for the establishment by the City of New York of a farm colony for the detention and reformation of persons convicted of vagrancy and habitual drunkenness.

Senator Page—Authorizing the erection of stands on streets abutting Washington Market in New York City.

Mr. L. E. Brown—Providing for the construction of a foot bridge for pedestrians over the railroad cut at Park Avenue at Ninety-ninth Street, in New York City.

Mr. Horton—Authorizing all towns in the State to spend $100 annually in the celebration of Memorial Day.

Mr. Soper—Prohibiting the sale of horseflesh as an article of food.

Senator Ahearn—Providing for the construction of an elevator at the Brooklyn Bridge, New York City approach.

Senator Wray—Providing for the erection of a monument of the late Gen. Edward B. Fowler in Brooklyn.

Senator Wieman—Abridging the term of office of the Public Administrator of Kings County one year and eleven months.

Mr. Austin—Incorporating the New York Realty Bond and Exchange Company.

At 2:20 the Senate took a recess until 3:30 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session of the Senate convened about 4 o'clock. Mr. Roehr's bill incorporating the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company, which was accepted by Mayor Wurster but disapproved by Mayor Strong, was passed over Mayor Strong's veto. Similar action was taken on the bill providing for a sand filtration of the water of Albany, which was vetoed by the Mayor of this city.

These bills also were passed:

Mr. Bondy—Making the necessary appropriation of $5,000,000 for canal improvements under the $9,000,000 canal improvement act.

Senator Grant—Providing for the establishment of a fish hatchery in Delaware County.

Mr. Bondy—Making the necessary appropriations for the maintenance of the canals by levying a State tax of 21.100 of a mill.

Mr. Nixon—Appropriating $1,250,000 for the completion of the Capitol.

Mr. N. J. Miller—Providing for the construction of a bridge over the Erie Canal at Hamilton Street in Buffalo.

Mr. Ives—Preventing the sale of impure paris green.

Mr. Baker—Providing for continuing the construction of buildings at Dannemora for insane convicts.

Senator Wieman—Regulating the use of lands forming the right of way of any railroad company, the road of which has been removed from the surface of the roadway, in cities of the first class.

Mr. Murphy—Requiring persons practicing dentistry to display professional signs with their names on them.

Mr. Tupper—Requiring the State to pay a bounty on the manufacture of beet sugar.

Mr. Bondy—Authorizing the Superintendent of Public Works to lease the surplus waters of the canals.

Mr. Sanger—Appropriating $15,000 for the continuance of the topographic survey of New York State in conjunction with the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

Mr. Roehr—Providing for the stenciling and branding of convict-made mats and matting.

Mr. Brennan—Grading the members of the Brooklyn police force who were officers of the Flatlands police force before that town was annexed to Brooklyn.

Mr. Post—Providing for the surveying and mapping of oyster lands under the waters of Long Island Sound.

Mr. Roehr—Appropriating $250,000 for the enlargement of the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory in Brooklyn.

Mr. Brennan—Providing for an appropriation for the School Board for the borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York, involving the issuing of bonds to the amount of $2,500,000.

The consideration of the third reading calendar was entirely completed at 5 o'clock and the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole to discuss the general orders.

Senator Wray's bill to incorporate the American Title Insurance and Trust Company was moved, and after some debate a motion to strike out the first section prevailed.

Senator Wray moved to disagree with the report of the committee on the bill incorporating the American Title Insurance and Trust Company. A short debate followed, and the motion was lost. This kills the bill.

At 6:35 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Passage of a Great Variety of Bills, Most of Them Being Local in Character.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—The Assembly began work this morning by overriding the vetoes of Mayors.

It repassed over the veto of the Mayor and Common Council of Albany the bill to increase and improve the supply of water for the city, introduced by Mr. Scheren by a vote of 103 yeas to 20 nays.

It repassed Mr. Roehr's bill to permit the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company to run a line from Forty-second Street, New York, to Broadway, Brooklyn, by a vote of 104 yeas and no nays.

The Assembly also repassed Mr. Zimmerman's bill to permit the City of Watertown to borrow $90,000 to pay its water bonds. The bill had been approved by the city authorities, but was not returned within the fifteen-day limit.

Senator Brush's bill, providing that the Trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge may contract with any street surface or elevated railroad corporation to run cars from Brooklyn to New York across the bridge without charging an increase in fare over what the company that receives the contract now charges for one continuous ride on its lines, came up for passage. Mr. Forrester moved to strike out the enacting clause. Mr. Abell defended the bill, claiming that the people want it, and that it would make an excellent and cheap service from New York and Brooklyn across the East River without changing cars. He said that the Trustees had already prepared preliminary plans for the work.

Mr. Trainor of New York opposed the bill, claiming that it was a scheme to give the railroad companies control of this bridge, and that the fact that the Trustees had begun preparing for the change before the legislation was passed proved that there was a job behind the bill.

The bill was passed by a vote of 98 yeas to 18 nays.

A call of the House was ordered, and enough members were brought in to pass the two supplemental Greater New York bills that were passed at the same time a Greater New York Charter bill was passed, but were not returned with it.

The first bill to be acted upon was Mr. Austin's bill, providing for the election of officers for Greater New York this Fall. The bill was approved by the Mayors of Brooklyn and Long Island City, and the Common Councils of New York and Brooklyn. The bill was disapproved by the Mayor of New York and the Common Council of Long Island City. The bill was repassed by a vote of 104 yeas to 22 nays.

The second bill, Mr. Austin's, providing that that part of Queens County included in Greater New York shall elect Supervisors to the General Board of Supervisors of Queens County, was repassed by a vote of 106 yeas to 23 nays. It was approved and disapproved by the officials of the territory interested the same as the other bill.

Mr. Austin's bill to bond the City of New York for school purposes, recalled from the city authorities by a concurrent resolution of the Legislature for amendment, was sent over from the Senate. The bill had been amended in the Senate so as to increase the amount of bonds from $7,500,000 to $10,000,000, and the Assembly concurred in the amendments.

Passage of Various Bills.

Bills were passed in the Assembly as follows:

Mr. Scherer—Providing that a District Attorney prosecuting a murder case may hire an attorney to assist him, who shall be paid by the county in which the case is tried.

Senator Ford—Amending the Civil Code and providing for the enforcement of mechanics' liens on real property and liens on vessels.

Senator Brush—Generally amending the religious corporations laws.

Senator Malby—Amending the Criminal Code in relation to the duties of Magistrates.

Senator Malby—Amending the Criminal Code by providing that a person accused of a misdemeanor cannot elect to be tried in a Court of Special Sessions if the crime with which he is charged is punishable by a fine exceeding $50 or imprisonment for more than six months.

Senator Nussbaum—Amending the Executive laws relative to fees to be paid for filing certificates of incorporation.

Senator Mullin—Providing that any person who willfully wrecks a car, whether operated by steam, electricity, or other motor power, and thereby causes the death of a human being, is guilty of murder in the first degree.

Mr. Tupper—Amending the railroad law by providing that permission to construct tunnels in first-class cities must be obtained from the local authorities.

Mr. Abell—Appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of ground and the erection of an armory for Troop C of the National Guard in Brooklyn.

Mr. Austin—To authorize the Aqueduct Commissioners of New York City to inquire and report as to the additional sources of water supply for said city.

Mr. Maccabe—Ratifying the laying out of a small public park in the City of New York, in the Ninth Assembly District.

Senator Guy—Providing for the laying out and construction of a park in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New York City, near St. James Place.

Senator Guy—Providing for the acquisition of lands to be used for school playgrounds and municipal baths in the City of New York.

Senator Guy—Authorizing the alteration of Section 6 of the final maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

Senator Gallagher—Empowering the Justices of the Supreme Court resident in Kings County to amend a certain order transferring employes of the City Court term of Brooklyn to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Forrester—Increasing the salary of the stenographers in the Supreme Court of Kings County to $3,000.

Mr. Perkins—Defining the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Correction in Greater New York.

Senator Ellsworth—Bill allowing the Bank Superintendent to appoint receivers for banking institutions without reference to the courts received much opposition in the House, and was laid aside.

The Annual Supply bill was returned from the Senate with amendments. Mr. Nixon moved to non-concur in the amendments, and the motion was carried, and a Conference Committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Senate.

The Governor sent to the Assembly a message announcing that the three-day rule was suspended that the Annual Supply bill might be passed.

By a vote of 95 to 19 the House passed Senator Brackett's bill, providing that the membership of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners shall be increased from three to four, the new man to be a practical railroad man.

At 2 P. M., a recess was taken until 4 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

In the Assembly, at the afternoon session, the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections was adopted, recommending that J. J. Sullivan be permitted to retain his seat as the representative of the Tenth New York Assembly District.

The committee also recommended that P. J. Andrews (Dem.) be permitted to retain his seat as the representative of the Twenty-sixth New York Assembly District, which was contested by Frank A. Lovak.

These bills passed:

Mr. Nixon—The Statutory Revision Commission's bill generally amending the State finance law.

Mr. Fish—Providing for the appointment of clerks to Justices of the Supreme Court in the Sixth Judicial District.

Senator Koehler—Making the afternoon of April 27 a legal half holiday in Queens County.

Senator Humphrey—To compel Lloyds insurance companies to report to the State Superintendent of Insurance.

Senator C. Davis—Appropriating $200,000 for the erection of buildings for the Eastern New York Reformatory.

Senator Ford—Amending the Criminal Code relative to the serving of subpoenas, and providing that when chattels be required to be produced, the subpoena must so state.

Mr. Meyer—Ratifying the laying out of East River Park, in the City of New York.

Mr. Mathewson—Authorizing the opening of Depot Place, in the Twenty-third Ward of New York City.

Senator Guy—Providing for the further improvement of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street.

Good Roads Bill Defeated.

When Senator Higbie's bill to abolish the labor system of taxation on highways, and substituting direct taxation came up the rural members attacked it, claiming that it was simply legislation in the interest of the bicyclists, who desired that the farmers be taxed and the money spent in improving the roads.

Mr. Kelsey of Livingston moved to strike out the enacting clause, but this motion was defeated by a vote of 71 nays to 47 yeas.

After a long debate, the previous question was moved.

The vote showed that the city members combined for the most part and voted for the bill, while the country members were a unit against it. The bill was defeated by a vote of 73 yeas to 64 nays, 76 votes being required to pass a bill.

The Lexow anti-trust bills were sent over from the Senate, but Mr. Finn objected to the reading of them, and they were referred to the Committee on Rules.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Nixon, Kelsey, Allds, Sears, and Finn as the Assembly committee to confer with the Senate Conference Committee on the annual supply bill.

The Assembly passed the Cantor bill authorizing the City of New York to expend $25,000 to celebrate the unveiling of Grant's tomb on April 27.

The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow morning.

CITY OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS.

Hearing on the Ford Bill by the Senate Railroads Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—This afternoon at 3 o'clock the Senate Committee on Railroads gave a hearing on the bill introduced by Senator Ford enabling the City of New York to issue bonds sufficient to purchase the Sixth and Eighth Avenue railroads, according to the terms of the contract existing between the city and the said two corporations. Ex-Senator O'Connor appeared in opposition to the bill and made two points against it; first, that the measure was too important to be considered at this late day of the session; second, that the city, after having neglected for forty-six years to avail itself of its option, should not be permitted to do so now by the passage of this bill; that it would be an imposition upon innocent stockholders, &c.

The bill developed considerable strength in the committee judging from the attitude of the members, most of whom were present; but whether or not it will be taken out of the committee remains to be seen. Senator O'Connor was answered by Mirabeau L. Towns, who drew attention to the fact that the contract provided for the exercise of the option at any time by the city; that its legality and equitable franchises had already been passed upon by the Court of Appeals in the city's interest; that there could be no such thing as innocent stockholders in this case, as the contract had always been spread upon the public records, had been made under the noon-day sun, and not at midnight, by the Common Council in session, and that the stock was taken subject to all the conditions imposed upon the franchises; that the time for the city to acquire the property was now and not after the motive power had been changed at an expense of three or four million dollars, because the city might now acquire the property for a million and a quarter, whereas if it waited until the motive power was changed it would be compelled to pay exceeding five millions. Mr. Towns was supported by F. B. Thurber, as a representative of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, who made the point that the contract had always been a matter of public record, and that no one should be pitied if he had paid an exorbitant price for the stock, regardless of the terms and conditions of the contract. He was followed by Messrs. Collins and Kelly in behalf of the labor organizations, who stated to the committee that they were all in favor of the bill without a dissenting voice. Mr. Clark, as the representative of the Corporation Counsel, was called upon to speak in behalf of the city, and he did so by reading a letter of Corporation Counsel Scott, in which he urged upon the attention of the committee the importance of the measure and the necessity of their promptly passing the same.

Marion M. Miller, Secretary of the Associations for Public Control of Franchises, spoke in favor of the bill and urged prompt action upon the committee.

GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER.

Gov. Black Is Expected to Act on the Measure This Week.

ALBANY, April 21.—Col. Griffith, private secretary to Gov. Black, in response to an inquiry to-day stated that the Greater New York Charter bill is a thirty-day bill, and that Gov. Black, if he so desired, could take until May 24 to act. The bill was received at the Executive Chamber April 14, just ten days before the date set for final adjournment of the Legislature.

Col. Griffith would not state whether the Governor intended to sign the bill before the adjournment, or permit it to await final determination with the host of other measures pending before him during the thirty-day period succeeding the adjournment, but it is generally understood that the measure will be acted on this week.

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will appreciate it.
Factory Prices.

Being manufacturers of the highest class, we give the most minute attention to every detail in the make-up of our goods. Our prices prove our ability for supplying the best grades at the lowest cost.

Men's Suits between $10.00 & $28.00, and Top Coats between $9.00 & $30.00.

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Our Neckwear show of Puffs, Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Imperials and Ascots, at 50c., $1 & $1.50, comprise the best taste in silk selection both here and abroad.

Driving, Dress and Street Gloves, $1, $1.50, $1.75, $2 & $2.50.

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and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

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Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Senator Mason Makes His Maiden Speech on His Resolution Amending the Rules.

GALLERIES APPLAUD HIS WIT.

The Bankruptcy Bill Amended So as to Omit Public Corporations from Its Operations—A Committee for Grant Day Exercises.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The maturing of the Tariff bill was indicated by the deluge of petitions relating to tariff rates presented to the Senate to-day. Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.,) sent a bundle containing several hundred petitions urging a re-enactment of the McKinley rates on lumber. Mr. Mantle (Rep., Mon.,) presented a telegraphic memorial from the Montana Stock Growers' Association asking an amendment to the Tariff bill so that adequate protection would be given to the hide industry. Among the other petitions was one from leading commercial houses in San Francisco opposing the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) reported favorably from the Committee on Foreign Relations an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill proposing an appropriation of $50,000 to improve Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands.

A resolution by Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.,) was agreed to duly acknowledging the invitation of Mayor Strong of New York to participate in the coming Grant ceremonies and providing a committee of fifteen Senators to be appointed by the Vice President to represent the Senate.

Mr. Cullom's resolution, introduced yesterday, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to internal revenue taxes on distilled spirits, was agreed to.

Senator Mason's Maiden Speech.

This cleared the way for an unexpected and very breezy speech from the new Senator from Illinois, Mr. Mason, which aroused two outbursts from the galleries. It occurred on the resolution of Mr. Mason, introduced yesterday, directing the Committee on Rules to report a rule providing for the closing of debate and for the previous question. It was Mr. Mason's maiden speech in the Senate, and he was followed with great interest. He said he desired to have the resolution go to the Committee on Rules, but he gave notice that unless some report was forthcoming at an early day he would move to have the committee discharged, so that the resolution could be brought before the Senate. It was agreed on all hands, proceeded the Senator with a vein of sarcasm, that the United States Senate is a great body. That was the view particularly of those within the body and on the pay roll. But every one knew also that it was the only legislative body in existence incapable of doing business. Mr. Mason said he hoped he would be forgiven for these reflections, for he was still in the "kindergarten class," and he recognized that he was thrashing over old straw, but he proposed to keep thrashing over this old straw during his next six years in the Senate.

Mr. Mason referred to the approaching tariff debate. The bill would be before the Senate soon. It remedied an act which promised a "tariff for revenue" and gave a "tariff for deficiency." It was now proposed to give protection to American industries and to the American laboring man. And yet the business interests were trembling on the verge of "despondency and Democracy," because they knew the fate of the bill depended not on the majority, but on the minority. Every one knows, he declared, that while we profess to be a Government by the people, when we reach the highest body in the Government there is a rule of the minority. Mr. Mason glanced around the chamber and said he observed the smile on the faces of some of his colleagues. They all liked power, and as soon as a man entered these Senate doors his energies were directed to retaining power in the old way. "I want to deliver a message from the people before this hope of power possesses me," exclaimed the Senator, and the galleries gave response by hearty applause.

Minority Control in the Senate.

Mr. Mason spoke of the paralysis of the business in the Senate on all great questions. Here at the close of the nineteenth century the great question was presented whether international differences were to be settled by arbitration or by the methods of Fitzsimmons and Corbett. The Senate had listened to speeches, but in this as in all other questions there was no action. The Senator from Alabama (Morgan) had presented a resolution as to Cuba involving the great Cuban question "handed down to us by Grover II.," but where was that resolution It was impossible to tear down the golden god of the Senate rules in order to act on Cuba. The Senator asserted that there was "a majority of insurgents" in this body; a majority was ready to act, but was held back by the minority in control. It was time to do away with these barnacle rules.

"I would not scuttle the old ship," exclaimed the Senator vigorously, "but I would like to put her in dry dock long enough to have her bottom scraped." There was another round of applause as Mr. Mason concluded.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) one of the veterans of the Senate, replied briefly to Mr. Mason. He pointed out that little could be expected from the Committee on Rules, as several of the members were engaged on the Tariff bill and other work. He was in accord with much that the Illinois Senator had said as to the need of action, but he differed from him on some of the criticisms against the Senate. He reminded the Senator that it was understood that the Tariff bill had not even been read by the body which sent it to the Senate, so that it must be discussed here if it was to be discussed at all. He referred also to that other legislative body which would not act on measures proposed by the Senate and which adjourned for three days at a time in order to permit members to prepare attacks on the Senate for not doing business.

Mr. Gorman's Motion to Refer Prevails

Mr. Mason called attention to the fact that the Speaker of the legislative body referred to was a distinguished New England neighbor of the Senator from Masachusetts. He caused some amusement by ironically referring to Mr. Hoar as one of the new members of the Senate who might need assistance in deyising a plan for changing the rules. He accepted the suggestion, however, and withdrew his motion to refer the resolution. Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) promptly moved to refer the resolution to the Rules Committee. Mr. Mason protested, saying this committee on rules was recognized as the "altogether lovely graveyard to which are committed the bodies of deceased measures." The roll was called on Mr. Gorman's motion to refer, and it prevailed, 32 to 24.

Mr. Hoar followed with a motion discharging the Committee on Rules from further consideration of his resolution introduced some time ago for the revision of the Senate rules. Mr. Gorman asked that the subject go over until to-morrow and this arrangement was made.

The calendar was taken up and the following bills were passed: For the relief of the homestead settlers on that portion of the Great Sioux Reservation lying in Nebraska formerly in the Territory of Dakota, now the State of South Dakota; granting lands in the Black Hills to the Nashville Presbyterian Church of Nashville, S. D.

At 1:15 o'clock the Senate went into executive session. The doors were soon opened, and the legislative session resumed. There was considerable difficulty in securing a quorum, and it was necessary at one time to direct the Sergeant at Arms to summon absent Senators.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) offered a concurrent resolution for an adjournment of the Senate and House from April 26 to May 3, with a view to participation in the Grant ceremonies at New York. Mr. Morgan's objection carried the resolution over.

At 2 o'clock the Bankruptcy bill was taken up. Mr. Nelson secured an agreement that the voting on the substitute and all amendments to the bill be taken at 3 P. M. to-morrow. Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.,) argued against including corporations within the benefits of bankruptcy proceedings. An amendment proposed by him was agreed to omitting public corporations from the operation of the bill.

At 4 o'clock the bill was laid aside, and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNS.

Action Taken as a Mark of Respect to the Memory of Mr. Milliken.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Chaplain of the House, Mr. Couden, in his prayer today, gave thanks that this Nation was at peace with all others, and prayed that higher and holier methods than war might prevail everywhere. He prayed for the friends of Representative Milliken of Maine, who died Sunday, and whose desk was draped in black and covered with flowers.

The death of Mr. Milliken was announced by Mr. Dingley, who presented resolutions in the usual form for adjournment as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Milliken.

Speaker Reed announced the appointment of the committee to attend the funeral, and at 12:10 P. M. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

CHOSEN FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.

One New York Man Among Those Who Were Nominated Yesterday by President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Agent and Consul General of the United States at Cairo, Egypt—THOMAS S. HARRISON of Pennsylvania.

Consul of the United States at Leghorn, Italy—JAMES A. SMITH of Vermont.

Second Secretary of Legation at the City of Mexico—WILLIAM HEIMKE of New York.

Surveyor of Customs for the Port of St. Louis—CHARLES H. SMITH of Missouri.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Bill Introduced to Amend the Law Relating Thereto.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Senator Pasco of Florida to-day introduced a bill to amend the law relating to election of United States Senators as follows:

The Legislature of each State whose first regular session is held next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress.

The Iowa's Premium $374,200.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The report of the Naval Trial Board upon the official speed trial of the battleship Iowa has just been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. It shows that the ship has made a speed, with all allowances made for tides and other interfering conditions, of just 17.871 knots. As the contract requires a speed of 16 knots and provides for a bonus at the rate of $200,000 per knot above that figure, the Cramps will receive a premium of $374,200.

MAY DAY STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

Hodcarriers and Building Laborers May Go Out Next Week.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A big strike of hodcarriers and building laborers is predicted for May 1, when the new scale of wages goes into effect. Such a strike, if ordered, would involve the Building Trades Council, and the majority of the twenty-two trades included in the central body.

The leading employers have failed to reach a settlement with the hodcarriers and building laborers' union. On and after May 1 all contractors will be expected to pay 30 cents an hour for plasterers' laborers, and 25 cents for building laborers.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"CHEROKEE BILL" AVENGED.

Desperado's Brother Kills His Captor and Fires Into a Crowd at Port Gibson, I. T.

PORT GIBSON, Indian Territory, April 21.—"Ike" Rogers, the man who captured Crawford Goldsby, alias "Cherokee Bill," came in on the 10:30 A. M. train yesterday, and had only set foot on the platform when he was shot by Clarence Goldsby, a brother of the desperado.

The first ball took effect in Rogers's body. Then the people crowded away, and Goldsby fired three shots from a six-shooter into Rogers's head. He then picked up Rogers's Winchester rifle and ran under the car to the other side. There were fifty shots exchanged between him and the crowd. One ball struck a colored man in the face and inflicted a painful but not fatal wound.

The Cherokee freedmen's payment is going on here, and not less than 5,000 people are camped here. Rogers was a Cherokee negro, and has been considered a peaceful citizen. Clarence Goldsby, who did the shooting, is about twenty-one years old, and has always been considered a peaceful, inoffensive boy.

THINK DANIELS WAS MURDERED

His Grave Dug, but He Was Not Buried, as Intended.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Though a grave had been dug in Rose Hill Cemetery for the body of Leo W. Daniels, the real estate dealer who died at Whiting, Ind., on Thursday of last week from the effect of a bullet wound, the body was not buried.

While the last religious services were in progress in the Daniels home the police decided to temporarily prevent interment. Before the cortège had reached the gates of the cemetery Superintendent Scott was prepared to obey requests of the authorities that the body be placed in a vault to allow the doctor to make a post-mortem examination. The widow is not satisfied with the verdict of the Coroner's jury in regard to the death of her husband. She claims that he was murdered, and has asked the police to work on the case. With others, she firmly believes he was decoyed to the town on a pretended business deal, and then drugged and afterward shot. He is known to have had a roll of bills in his pocket on the day of his disappearance.

CIVIL SERVICE BILL IN CAUCUS.

Republican Senators Decide to Make It a Party Measure.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—The Republican Senators in caucus to-night resolved to pass Gov. Black's "starchless" civil service bill to-morrow. It was made a party measure after a long and stormy session.

Four Senators bolted, namely, Brush and Wray of Brooklyn, Pavey of New York, and Tibbits of Troy. Four others were absent when the vote was taken. These were Higgins, Mullin, Brackett, and Stewart. They had engagements which prevented their attendance. Higgins and Mullin are said to be opposed to the bill. Eleven of the twenty-eight Senators who voted on the question of making it a party measure opposed it. Burns, Cantor, Chahoon, Davis, Ford, Harrison, Higbie, Lamy, Seibert, Sheppard, Stranahan, and White. Those who favored the bill were Senators Brown, Coggeshall, Daley, Charles Davis, Ellsworth, Grant, Humphrey, Johnson, Krum, Lexow, Malby, Nussbaum, Page, Parsons, Raines, Wieman, and Wilcox.

The caucus was a secret one. Senator Coggeshall, who was not allowed to enter Republican caucuses last year, presided to-night.

An Increase of Capital.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—The Telegraph Printing News Company of New York City to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital from $500,000 to $900,000.

The Voice of Health

calls the invalid to Carlsbad, for many do not know that the natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (produced by evaporation at the Springs and obtainable at any druggist's) is identical with the natural waters in action and results. It is nature's specific for diseases of the stomach and liver; for Anæmia with Constipation, Chronic Catarrh of the Stomach, Liver Complaint, Bile or Jaundice.

The indigestion of obese and gouty or rheumatic persons is usually cured by Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, while the melancholia and heavy feeling from dyspepsia is soon relieved.

Be sure you get the gen

GAVE THE HORSES A RUN

Trainers Took Advantage of the Crisp, Clear Air and of Good Tracks.

SOME FAST TIME WAS MADE.

Work of the Strings at Morris Park and at Gravesend Preparatory to the Racing Season.

Trainers and their charges were out early yesterday morning at the Morris Park and Gravesend race tracks, for the air was crisp and invigorating, and the tracks were in perfect shape. Deerslayer, Walter Rollins's candidate for the Washington Handicap, to be run at the Bennings track on Saturday, received his final preparation for the race, at Morris Park early in the morning. He was taken out with a boy on his back, weighted up to what he will carry in the handicap, and was sent a mile and a furlong in a fraction less than two minutes. Rollins also sent Sir Walter a mile in 1:50, and Alarum, the same distance, in 1:47½.

Dave Gideon's lot were on the slow list, and received nothing more than easy gallops. Matt Allen was out early with St. Samuel, the St. Blaise-May Rose colt, and the bay colt by Tea Tray-Edisto, both two-year-olds. They were sent a dash of a quarter of a mile, covering the distance in 0:26. John McCafferty, who has kept his youngsters at work every day when the weather permitted it, had Ramoncita, Henchman, The Blazes-Planetta filly, and Wood Faun out in the afternoon. All four were sent a quarter in 0:25.

At Gravesend, where the track and weather conditions were perfect, almost all of the trainers had their charges out for some sort of work. M. F. Dwyer's lot were the first to show. Hardy Campbell, their trainer, was in the mood for fast work, and Ben Eder and Harry Reed were sent from the mile post at a much faster pace than they had been asked to show before this Spring. Ben Eder, who has been on the slow list heretofore, was sent a mile in 1:48. Harry Reed covered the distance in 1:47½, and Cleophus was allowed six furlongs, and covered it in 1:24. The horses in the string of P. J. Dwyer were also given some active work. Frank McCabe had them out in two divisions.

D. Adams's filly Josephine, who has heretofore not done much work, ran a quarter in 0:28 yesterday, in such good style that the trainers at the track are of the opinion that she will prove a bread-winner among the youngsters.

EX-MAYOR GRANT'S HORSES SOLD.

Mixed Lot from His Stock Farm Under the Hammer.

The auction sale of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant's horses at Durland's Riding Academy, Fifty-ninth Street and the Boulevard, yesterday, brought out a mixed audience of horsemen and political admirers of the owner. Only one of the ex-Mayor's political friends—J. Sergeant Cram—was a purchaser. The twenty-four animals offered were a mixed lot of harness horses and thoroughbreds. They were from Mr. Grant's breeding establishment, the Delford Stock Farm, at Oradell, N. J.

J. D. Butler bought Ginger and Cock Robin, a team of high-acting bays, both winners of blue ribbons, for $600. Brent Good purchased King and Canary, a pair of chestnuts for $250, and J. Sergeant Cram paid $85 for Yule Tide, an imported saddle mare with splendid action. J. D. Lohman bought Lottie, a well-put-up road mare, by Alexis—Belle Cramer, for $230. Michael McDonald, the dealer, took Andy McGregor, a handsome dark-gray gelding, standard bred, for $400.

RACING AT BENNINGS.

Track and Weather Good—Three of the Favorites Win.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Three favorites won in to-day's races. The track and weather were good. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six and one-half furlongs. Passover, 100 pounds, (Harrison,) 9 to 5, won; Billali, 98, (O'Connor,) 9 to 20, second; Sonnett,) 96, (Makin,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:24.

SECOND RACE.—Mount Vernon Stakes, purse $750, two-year-old fillies and geldings, half mile. Lady Ashley, 109 pounds, (Powers,) 7 to 1, won; Juda, 109, (Littlefield,) 8 to 10, second; Choir Boy, 106, (O'Leary,) 5 to 1, third. Time—0:50 4-5. Money Spinner and Ella Daly also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Loch Glyn, 106 pounds, (Doggett,) 4 to 5, won; Charentus, 103, (Dean,) 10 to 1, second; Boy Leech, 103, (Forbes,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:18. Musketeer, Templestowe, Ellimont, Callibee, and Chief Conlin also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Four and one-half furlongs. Torstenston, 111 pounds, (Simms,) 8 to 5, won; Ma Petite, 94, (Stanhope,) 12 to 1, second; Eileen D., 98, (O'Connor,) 40 to 1, third. Time—0:59. Wild Duck, Verna J., Nettie Con, Gun Metal, and Thirty also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Doggett, 110 pounds, (Doggett,) 1 to 3, won; Counsellor Love, 106, (Simms,) 6 to 1, second; Emotional, 86, (O'Connor,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:46. Flames also ran.

At the Memphis Track.

MEMPHIS, April 21.—Following are the summaries of to-day's races:

FIRST RACE.—Four furlongs, purse. Sophronia D., 100 pounds, (T. Murphy,) 7 to 10, won; Cuba Free, 100, (T. Burns,) 7 to 1, second; Red Silk, 100, (Hirsch,) 4 to 1, third. Time—0:50¼. Cuba Free, 2 to 1 place. Christobel, Tennio, Liza Blaze, Schoolgirl, Mavourneen, and Tamora also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, 6 furlongs. Brisels, 86 pounds, (T. Burns,) 12 to 1, won; Whiff, 103, (Hinkey,) 15 to 1, second; King Elm, 106, (Tabor,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:17. Whiff, 6 to 1 place. Prince Nyanza, Nylic, Julie D'Or, Papa Specht, Island Queen, Trixie, Hibernia Queen, Last Penny, Mrs. Bainbaker, Eunice, Pow Wow, and John Corbin also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Chickasaw Club Handicap, mile and a sixteenth. Linda, 100 pounds, (T. Burns,) 3½ to 1, won; Typhoon II., 110, (Garner,) 4 to 5, second; Macy, 97, (White,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:48. Typhoon, 1 to 4 place. Sharon also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. Harry Floyd, 91 pounds, (T. Burns,) 2 to 1, won; Hanobelle, 95, (Hirsch,) 8 to 1, second; Jack B. B., 100, (Wenker,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:17. Hanobelle, 3 to 1 place. Charlie Reiff, Afternaun, Basque, Lismore, Swifty, Goldie Locks, Revenue, Juanita, and Al Kyris also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs, selling. Mary Galvin, 103 pounds, (Garner,) 13 to 10, won; Frosty, 97, (Songer,) 10 to 1, second; Susu, 97, (Combs,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:00¾. Frosty, 2 to 1, Montedonico, Li Hung Chang, Herman Kahn, and Charlotte M. also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, six furlongs. Nicholas, 107 pounds, (Combs,) 9 to 10, won; Dan Huger, 102, (Garner,) 2 to 1, second; Helen Wren, 105, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Huger, 3 to 5 place. Incitatus, Tommy Rutter, Inconstancy, High Test, and Styx also ran.

Results at Newport, Ky.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 21.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Three Bars, 105 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 5 to 2, won; Blanton, 110, (Perkins,) 4 to 1, and 3 to 2, second; Con Reagan, 105, (C. Reiff,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:27½. Uncle Eli, Prosecutor, Eddie Burk, Croesus, Brown Fonse, Glint, Endurance, Buck Torso, Billy Arnold, Lovejoy, and Capps also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Friar Johnson, 108, (Perkins,) 13 to 5, won; Bruin, 116, (Overton,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Opponent, 108, (C. Reiff,) 6 to 1, third. Time—0:55¾. Dacian, McCleary, Toie Simmons, W. Raymond, Meller, Prince Florist, Scraps, Orme, Wait and See, and Locksley also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Ohio Valley Stakes. One mile and an eighth. Simon W., 118 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 9 to 10, won; Hermes, 114, (Overton,) 4 to 5, second. Time—1:54¾.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Calculator, 95 pounds, (Huston,) 2 to 1, won; Red Oak, (Hill,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; King Morgan, 91, (Higgins,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:41½. Rockwall, Raymond, Winthrop, D. L., and Impecunious also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Hurdle. Mile and a furlong. The Sculptor, 135 pounds, (Neal,) 5 to 1, won; Col. Barrett, 128, (Level,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Somersault, 150, (Kidd,) 6 to 5, third. Time—2:09½. Wingfield, Shears, and Herman also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Kellitan, 100 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 8 to 5, won; John Sullivan, 103, (Beauchamp,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Booze, 112, (Perkins,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:42. Aimee, Clissie B., Tenochtitlan, Ray H., and Lady Keith also ran.

The Ingleside Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Nine-sixteenths mile. Elsmore won, Rey Salazar second, Flushington third. Time—0:56¼.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, one mile and an eighth. Grandy won, Peter II. second, Earl Cochran third. Time—1:58.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, seven furlongs. Doubleness won, Salvable second, Nebuchadnezzar third. Time—1:28.

FOURTH RACE.—Hurdle, handicap, mile and an eighth. Show Down won, Tuxedo second, Huntsman third. Time—2:06¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, one mile. Encino won, Tom Elmer second, Tenacity third. Time—1:44.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. George Miller won, Caesarian second, Rufalba third. Time—1:02¼.

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Successor to CALLANAN & KEMP,
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CARPET CLEANSING.
Largest in the World. Every Detail.
THOS. J. STEWART & CO.
1,554 B'WAY, N. Y.; 1,238 Bedford Av., B'klyn; Erie & 5th Sts., J. City. Telephone Connections. STORAGE WAREHOUSES & MOVING VANS.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS GAME.

The Players of the United States Congress Not Yet Selected for the Match.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Correspondence is still in progress between Representative Pearson and the Hon. Henniker Heaton, M. P., upon the details of the international chess match between the American Congress and the British Parliament. The games will not begin for two weeks or more, however.

Mr. Pearson has received a proposition from Mr. Heaton that each player choose two friends to consult with him upon his moves, but this plan is not meeting with favor among the Congressional chess players, who fear that it may create confusion. The team which will represent Congress has not yet been chosen, nor have the rules to govern the match been agreed upon. It is proposed to make the games an exposition of the possibilities of electrical communication between the two continents. A play can be communicated to London and a reply received in Washington in three minutes, it is said. Baron Hengelmuller, the Austrian Minister, and Mr. De Wollant, Secretary of the Russian Legation, both of whom are chess experts, will probably represent the British as umpires or timekeepers in Washington, while Ambassador Hay will be invited to represent Congress in London. The games probably will be begun at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, American time, when both Congress and Parliament are usually in session.

Mr. Pearson has received the following list of the probable players and their supporters for Parliament:

Players.	Assistants.
Strauss	Lord Folkestone and Sir Herbert Maxwell.
Horace Plunkett	Althusen and McKenna.
John Parnell	J. Henniker Heaton and Lord Balcarres.
Atherley Jones	Seton Karr and Lord Warkworth.
F. W. Wilson or Charles Shaw	Bromley Davenport and Dalbiac.

PUGILIST VERNON'S CONDITION.

He Is Thought to be Dying, and Several Arrests Have Been Made.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Billy Vernon, the Haverstraw, N. Y., lightweight, who collapsed in the fourteenth round of a fight with L. C. Pearce of Camden at Athens, Penn., last night, remains in a critical condition at the Presbyterian Hospital, this city. The physicians cannot say whether his condition is a consequence of injuries received in the fight or of natural causes. The only mark on his body is a slight bruise over the heart.

Pearce and nine other participants in the affair have been arrested. By instruction from District Attorney Shaffer, of Delaware County, who stated that Vernon is likely to die, the Justice, who held Pearce, refused bail. In the event of death, Pearce will be charged with murder.

Among the others arrested are Paul Dime of Amsterdam, N. Y., Vernon's second; Robert Deady, manager of the Olympic, and the timekeepers, referees, and other officials. They were admitted to bail.

COLLEGE RACES AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Little Doubt that the Boat Contests Will Be Made on the Hudson.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 21.—There seems to be no question that the college boat races will be held on the Poughkeepsie course if satisfactory quarters can be secured by all the crews. This was evidenced by the presence in this city to-day of representatives of Columbia and Yale in quest of quarters for their crews.

There will be no trouble about quarters for the three other colleges. Harvard has secured the Eastman House, at Crum Elbow; Pennsylvania has engaged Bellevue Villa, and Cornell will have the Cannon House, on Prospect Street. All of these places are the same quarters that the crews occupied last year.

The difficulty which has confronted the local committee has been the selection of quarters for Yale and Columbia.

Coach Cowles and Capt. Pressprich of Columbia were here to-day and examined several houses. They were particularly well pleased with the house of ex-Mayor Rowley, and will engage it if the consent of the owner, who is now abroad, can be secured. Manager Wheelwright of Yale was also here this afternoon and examined the Stuyvesant house, which has been used by Columbia for two seasons. It was practically decided that Yale should have this house if the races are held here, and there seems little doubt to-night that they will be.

Bits of Yachting News.

The Thistle, J. Howard Ford's schooner yacht, is having new decks laid at Greenport.

F. H. Benedict's steamer Vision will be in commission in time to take part in the parade next week.

Ex-Commodore James D. Smith's schooner Viking is being overhauled at Greenport. The boat will have new rails and a new mahogany cabin trunk.

Walter R. Smith of Freeport is building a catboat of the skimming dish type for a New York yachtsman. It is 30 feet over all, and will have an enormous sail.

E. S. Woodward's new steam yacht Raynham was to have been launched yesterday, but arrangements were not quite completed, and so the launch was postponed until to-day at 1 o'clock.

The Long Island Yacht Club has elected the following officers: Commodore—James N. Goldbacher; Vice Commodore—Charles H. Hughes; Rear Commodore—Theodore Myers; Secretary—William H. Richards; Treasurer — Fred Schoenefugel; Recording Secretary — William Drummonder; Corresponding Secretary—Charles Williams. A new clubhouse is being built on Berrians Creek, and will be ready by Memorial Day.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

The Local Consulate of the L. A. W. Met in Monthly Session Last Night.

MRS. MERRY ASKED QUESTIONS.

She Wanted to Know Why Mr. Bridgman's Application for Membership Had Been Sidetracked.

The monthly meeting of the local consulate of the League of American Wheelmen last evening developed a tempest in a teapot. It was all the result of the refusal of the Membership Committee to report favorably upon the application of Malcolm L. Bridgman, which Mrs. E. S. Merry secured and turned in six months ago.

The news of the rejection of Mr. Bridgman's application only leaked out a few days ago. Mrs. Merry felt badly over it, and decided to wait till last night's meeting in Sherman Hall, Boulevard and Seventy-first Street, and then make an inquiry. It was in the midst of "new business" that the opportunity came. With a frown overspreading her handsome face, she arose and addressed the presiding officer, Senior Consul James B. Townsend.

"I would like to find out," she said, "why Mr. Bridgman's application was refused." Then, with the air of one who had half performed a difficult task, Mrs. Merry sat down and awaited an explanation. Her inquiry caused the cyclists to suddenly become attentive.

Mr. Townsend explained matters with rare grace of language—that is, he talked about what the Membership Committee had done, and assured Mrs. Merry that if any mistake had been made it was really the committee's fault. As a finale, he said there was no objection to another application from Mr. Bridgman, whereupon Mrs. Merry pouted and looked around at her friends.

"But, Mr. Townsend," entreated Mrs. Merry, standing up suddenly and smiling sweetly, "don't you think it was an insult to Mr. Bridgman?"

Mr. Townsend evaded this question with parliamentary grace and dignity, and perhaps considered the matter at an end when Octavus Cohen got up and said he was astonished at the action of the Consulate in refusing the application of such a prominent wheelman as Mr. Bridgman. The Senior Consul was instantly on the defensive, and declared Mr. Cohen out of order. The latter then tried to introduce a resolution favoring the admission of Mr. Bridgeman to membership.

"You are out of order," cried the Senior Consul, amid a tumult, rapping between words with his cane. Mr. Cohen wanted to know why he was out of order and asked for a copy of the constitution, which was not to be had. He then declared vehemently that the meeting was entirely informal, a quorum not being present.

Confusion prevailed for a time, but finally the Chief Consul got the reins well in hand and spoke about not desiring to gag any one. "But," he added, "we have a constitution and must live up to it. The Consulate cannot allow itself to be clubbed into accepting any person as a member."

Mr. Cohen appealed from the decision of the chair, but was not sustained by a single member.

It has been said that Mr. Bridgman's attitude in the bicycle baggage bill matter when it was in the Legislature caused the Consulate to reject him.

Several matters of interest came up before the Bridgman case. Clarence R. Shedd moved to establish a bicycle patrol for the purpose of keeping the streets clear of glass and other obstacles dangerous to bicycles and their riders. This was finally referred to the Rights and Privileges Committee. Resolutions were passed objecting to the passage of the Page bill, so-called, which provides for the sprinkling of the streets by a corporation. The wheelmen want it done by the Street Cleaning Department. The appointment of a committee to confer with a committee representing the Associated Cycle Clubs of the City of New York on all matters in which concessions are to be asked from the city authorities was the last business transacted before adjournment. The committee comprises Messrs. Rosenfeld, Le Roy, and Heaney.

SUSPENSION OF RIDERS.

Punished for Having Taken Part in Unsanctioned Races.

Chairman Mott of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen announces in his weekly bulletin the suspension of a number of riders living in the northern part of the State for competing in unsanctioned races. The suspension holds until May 20. The men in the list are as follows:

Edward Hayftinger and E. A. Payne, Amsterdam; W. E. Dell, Minden; G. W. Pittock, Deerfield; A. L. Jones, New Hartford; W. S. Curtis, Raymond Beechwood, Jay Edee, James Barry, Foy Swancott, A. F. Ferris, John Crass, Frank Burdick, Robert Inman, and H. C. Fincke, all of Utica.

Only three names figure in the list of "transferred to the professional class," and they are Gilbert L. Logue, Nashville; Bert C. Irons, Monaca, Penn., and W. W. Ludkick, Denver.

Sanctions for race meets have been approved as follows: Electric 2:15 Club, Prospect Park, Baltimore, June 19-26, July 10, 17, and 24, Aug. 7 and 14; Tourist Club, Paterson, N. J., Sept. 6; New Castle Cycle Club, New Castle, Penn., July 5; Mercury Wheelmen, Allentown, Penn., May 15 and 29, July 3, and Aug. 14; Tacoma Athletic Club, Tacoma, Washington, May 29; H. Kalbach & Son, Lebanon, Penn., May 10-15; Central Branch, Young Men's Christian Association, Philadelphia, Penn., May 8, 1897, closed meet; J. H. Norris, Canton, Ohio, Sept. 6; Detroit Wheelmen, Detroit, Mich., July 5.

Official Referees at All Meets.

The new racing rules of the League of American Wheelmen provide that an official referee shall be required at all meets. Chairman Mott of the Racing Board will appoint the referees for the National circuit meets. The Chairman, members, and representatives of the National Racing Board, and the handicappers in their respective States, shall be ex officio official referees, and the Chairman and the members of the Division Racing Boards shall be ex officio official referees within their respective divisions.

Johnson's Bicycle Entertainment.

"Ike" Johnson, the instructor, will give his fourth bicycle entertainment at the Murray Hill Lyceum this evening, commencing at 8:15 o'clock.

Three Last Days of the Compulsory Auction Sale.

Buildings to be Torn Down May 1st.

All the import samples of fine decorated plates, sets of dishes, bric-a-brac, bronzes, etc., together with all heavy articles, such as curio cabinets, onyx and marble columns, Hall Clocks, French clock sets, Traveling Clocks, Sevres Vases, CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, etc., etc. Extraordinary opportunity for buying wedding presents and housefurnishings. Sale each day begins at 1 o'clock.

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Ready-made department where you can get a coat or a suit, in a hurry, that is becoming, good, and fits properly.

Spring Overcoats, dark soft materials, silk linings, $20 to $28. Plain linings, $10 to $20. Covert Coats, $15, $20 and $25.

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245 BROADWAY
Near Park Place.
Importing Tailors and Clothiers.

THE LEAGUE BALL SEASON.

Opening Games in Six Cities—Rusie with the New Yorks.

To-day's Games.

New York in Philadelphia.
Boston in Baltimore.
Brooklyn in Washington.
Pittsburg in St. Louis.
Cleveland in Louisville.
Chicago in Cincinnati.

The championship season in the National League will open to-day in six cities. The New Yorks will start for Philadelphia this morning at 9:30 over the Pennsylvania Road.

There is no longer the slightest doubt of Rusie's playing in New York this year. A telegram received here yesterday says positively that he has signed the contract sent him by President Freedman, and will report for duty to-day in Philadelphia.

The case has been settled to everybody's satisfaction. The suits now pending at Trenton will be at once withdrawn. It is not probable that Rusie will pitch in Philadelphia, but it is quite likely that he will pitch in the opening game here on Monday against Washington.

Princeton Wins at Baseball.

DANVILLE, Va., April 21.—The ball game to-day between the Princeton and the University of North Carolina's teams was won by the Princeton. Score, 8 to 5.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The leave of absence granted Lieut. William W. Wood Twelfth Infantry, is extended to include April 7.

Capt. Charles H. Heyl, Twenty-third Infantry, is relieved from duty in this city at Headquarters of the Army, and will join his company.

Transfers in the Twentieth Infantry: Lieut. John F. Morrisson, from Company C to Company H; Lieut. Frank D. Webster, from Company H to Company C.

Lieut. Thomas M. DeFrees, Fifth Infantry, will report to Lieut. Col. Harry C. Egbert, Sixth Infantry, President of the Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, for examination by the board.

Lieut. William C. Rafferty, First Artillery, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., Aug. 29, to relieve Lieut. Michael J. Lenihan, Second Infantry, who will join his company.

Leave of absence for three months is granted to Lieut. William J. Pardee, Adjutant, Twenty-fifth Infantry; for seven days to Lieut. Francis H. Schoeffel, Ninth Infantry; for three months to Capt. Ogden Rafferty, Assistant Surgeon; for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, to Lieut. William A. Phillips, Second Infantry.

An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet at Fort Thomas, Kentucky. Detail—Lieut. Col. Harry C. Egbert, Sixth Infantry; Lieut. Col. William H. Gardner, Deputy Surgeon General; Major Charles W. Miner, Sixth Infantry; Capt. Robert J. Gibson, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Alexander M. Wetherill, Sixth Infantry; Lieut. Elmore F. Taggart, Sixth Infantry, Recorder.

Navy.

Acting Gunner G. D. Johnstone, ordered to the Raleigh April 28.

Lieut. R. M. Doyle, detached from the Texas April 29, and ordered to the Alliance same day.

Lieut. H. A. Bispham, detached from the Raleigh April 29, and ordered to the Texas same day.

Gunner O. Fries, detached from the Raleigh April 28 and ordered to the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Civil Engineer C. C. Wolcott, order detaching from League Island and ordering to Puget Sound Station revoked.

Acting Carpenter F. Johnson, detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to League Island, on duty with the Iowa.

Assistant Engineer R. D. Hasbrouck, detached from Bureau of Steam Engineering April 22, and ordered to the Maine, dated April 17.

Assistant Engineer M. E. Trench, detached from the Maine, on relief, and ordered to Philadelphia, on duty with the Iowa, dated April 17.

Civil Engineer F. O. Maxson, order detaching from Mare Island and ordering to League Island revoked; ordered to Puget Sound Station May 15.

It Was a Legal City Debt.

The Republican leaders of Jersey City on Saturday devised a new scheme for getting the Mayoralty question and the constitutionality of the Charter Extension act before the Court of Errors and Appeals. A Jersey City paper had sued the city for an election printing bill, and the city's attorneys had resisted payment on the ground that the election was illegal. Judge Erwin overruled the demurrer, and gave judgment. Appeal was made to the Supreme Court for review, and Judge Garrison affirmed the decision of the lower court. He said that the suit did not bring the Constitutionality of the charter extension before the court. It was merely a matter of an ordinary debt, and the printer was entitled to his money.

Mutual Concessions Ended a Strike.

The strike at Poidebard's silk mill on Summit Avenue, West Hoboken, which two weeks ago threw 500 employes out of work, ended yesterday by mutual concessions. Work will be resumed to-day.

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MUST ALL GO THIS WEEK
...Only 102 Left...

67 SPALDING 1896 Model BICYCLES Second-hand $40

35 SPALDING 1895 Model BICYCLES Second-hand $30

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20th Century, Banner, Climax, M. & W., etc., also Miller's Searchlight, Columbia, Globe, etc.; Genuine Christy Saddles, $3.15; foot pumps, 35c.; Hygienic Saddles, $1.25; Hunt, P. & F., Beck, etc.; 5,000 Bicycles, all new; cheaper than dep't stores.
New SYRACUSE BICYCLES, $39,
Regular $100 1895 Models; 1896 Models, $49; choice of tires or gears; '96 and '97 Model Elsmores; Johnsons, $25; Dauntless, $29, 30 other makes at unheard of prices. Inspection invited.
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

CRAIGIN, HENRY A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. CRAIGIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Stone, No. 243 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of January, 1897. GEORGE A. CRAIGIN, Administrator; WILLIAM STONE, Attorney for Administrator, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja14-law6mTh

CRAMER, MARTIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN CRAMER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, the seventh day of April, 1897. GERTRUDE S. CRAMER, Administratrix. JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Att'y for Adm'x, Vanderbilt Building, 132 Nassau Street, corner Beekman, New York City. ap8-law6mTh

DANZIG, FRANCES.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Caroline Nordlinger, Rosalie Goodkind, Cornelia Roos, Rachel Bachman, Julia Oppenheimer, send greeting: Whereas, Lazarus Nordlinger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1896, and January 6th, 1897, respectively, both relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of FRANCES DANZIG, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office, in the City of New York, on the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GILBERT W. MINOR, Attorney for Petitioner, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City. ap22-law6wThd3

TUPPER, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. TUPPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Taylor & Thompson, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1896. JONAS C. H. TUPPER, JOHN H. TUPPER, Executors. TAYLOR & THOMPSON, Attorneys for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. City. nb-law6mTh

LUTZ, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LUTZ, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 163 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1897. LAMBERT S. QUACKENBUSH and JOHN G. LUTZ, Administrators; ALBERT J. WISE, Att'y for Administrators, 163 Broadway, N. Y. ap1-law6mTh

McMAHON, EDWARD.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Ellen McMahon, Edward Eugene McMahon, Patrick McMahon, Hugh McMahon Ellen McMahon, Edward McMahon, and May McMahon send greeting:

Whereas, Daniel F. McMahon of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 23d day of July, 1896, relating to real property, duly proved as the last will and testament of EDWARD McMAHON, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office, in the City of New York, on the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

MICHAELS, HERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN MICHAELS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence and place of transacting business, No. 440 West Twenty-second Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of September next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1897. MATILDA H. MICHAELS, Executrix. THOMAS W. BUTTS, Attorney for Executrix, 51 Chambers St., N. Y. mh18-law6mTh

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To JANE PRESTON of New Orleans, La., and to WILLIAM M. HOES, Esquire, the Public Administrator in the City of New York, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the fourth day of June, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why letters of administration should not be granted as prayed for in said petition; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GILBERT W. MINOR, Attorney for Petitioner, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City. ap22-law6wThd3

FAIR, JAMES G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—A Naval Cadet—8:15.
AMERICAN—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES—Paintings—9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.
BIJOU—Courted Into Court—8:15.
BROADWAY—Wizard of the Nile—8:15.
CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—The Tempest—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:00.
GARDEN—Dr. Belgraft—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Brownies—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Chic—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30. Matinée—2:10.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Circus and Menagerie—2:00 and 8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 11.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

OPERATIONS OF THE WAR.

Turkey and Greece are at present somewhat in the position of two dogs engaged in ferociously biting each other's tail. EDHEM Pasha has invaded Thessaly in the east, marching south at the head of a Turkish army, and Col. MANOS, in the west, has invaded Epirus with a Greek army, marching north. Both are victorious and both are pressing forward into the enemy's country.

Col. MANOS may prove to be the savior of his country, though the chances are much against him. His operations are, at any rate, extraordinary, and his northward march will be watched with keen interest. Three days ago he crossed the Aracthos River into Epirus with 25,000 men. Yesterday he had reached and captured Philippiades, in the valley of the Luro. He is now only thirty-five miles south of Janina, the capital of the province. The end of the week may find him in possession of this important Turkish post. The all-important question is, What will he do next? The subjection of Epirus can be of no special advantage to the Greeks, hard pressed as they are on the eastern coast by the flower of the Turkish Army. Is it possible that Col. MANOS intends to cross the Pindus range to the actual seat of war? The magnitude of the force he commands certainly indicates that it has some more important errand than the capture of the Epirotic capital.

At Janina Col. MANOS will be about 120 miles, as the crow flies, nearly due west of Larissa, the headquarters of Prince CONSTANTINE. EDHEM Pasha, having brought his army through the passes of the Camburnians, having taken Tyrnavo, and being within a few miles of Larissa, announces that he will be in possession of that town within three days. If Col. MANOS has meanwhile taken Janina, what can he do to prevent further catastrophes in Thessaly?

The situation will be clear to the reader if he supposes Col. MANOS, with his 25,000 men, to be at Utica and EDHEM, with his army of 40,000 or more, at Burlington, with the Adirondacks lying between and some 150 miles of mountain roads to be covered before the Greek Army in the west can join the main force under CONSTANTINE. It does not look like a practicable military operation, unless the Greeks in Larissa can hold out for some days against EDHEM. This is not impossible, for they have thrown up earthworks on the bluff above the Peneus and have mounted eight Krupp guns. So far the advantage of artillery has been wholly on the side of the Turks, who made effective use of their guns in forcing Milouna Pass.

The tables may be turned at Larissa. It must be said, however, that the record of events thus far points to the fall of Larissa, and then the Turks will have all Greece before them and practically at their mercy, with Athens less than 250 miles away, a fairly good macadam road favoring their march most of the way. After Larissa, however, Volo, with its fortifications, is likely to be the first battleground. Here the Turks would of course bring up a fleet of men-of-war.

The report that the Greeks have taken possession of the islands of Mitylene and Chios and have landed munitions of war indicates possibly an attempt to capture Smyrna, the largest city in Asia Minor. This would be a brilliant exploit if successful, but it would not keep EDHEM out of Athens, and when Athens is lost Greece is beaten. The operations of Greece, stretching from Prevèza on the Adriatic coast to the Asiatic shore of the Aegean, are too much extended for a nation so weak in ships and men, and especially in Generals. The inevitable consequence is a weak centre, and the Turk is pounding at that weak spot with all his might.

GAS.

Before the present session of the Legislature began much interest was awakened in this city over a reduction in the price of gas, caused in part by reports of a consolidation of companies with more watering of already diluted stock and increase of profits, and in part by an agitation of the question of municipal ownership of all "plants" supplying light. It was known that in many cities smaller than New York gas was furnished at $1 or less per 1,000 cubic feet, and there was much evidence that it could be profitably supplied here at that price without deterioration in quality.

The very first bill introduced in the Senate dealt with the subject decisively by fixing the maximum price of illuminating gas in this city at $1 per 1,000 feet, prescribing the quality and creating a "Municipal Gas Commission," composed of existing officials, to inspect appliances and enforce the requirement as to both the quality and quantity furnished at the legal rate. This bill was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations.

Considerably more than two months after this reference the committee reported an altogether different bill, and another month later it was passed by the Senate. Day before yesterday it made its way through the Assembly in a manner that threw a flood of light upon the ways of legislation at Albany this year.

This bill provides for a reduction of the price of illuminating gas by 5 cents a year from the present figure of $1.25 to $1, but it excludes from the operation of the act the former town of King's Bridge and all the section annexed to the present city in 1895, and it makes no provision for an inspection or supervision to give assurance either of standard quality or of just measure. Under it the gas companies could readily adjust their methods in such a way as to furnish gas inferior in quality and quantity so as to make a larger profit than now.

It has been charged that this bill was prepared in behalf of the gas companies and for the very purpose of defeating legislation in the interest of the people of this city. It is said that this was done by agreement with Senator PLATT, who is supposed to be able to control legislation at Albany while taking part in it at Washington, and the supposition is that in such an agreement there is the consideration of a contribution by the corporations to the fund whereby PLATT maintains his control.

We do not assert these charges and statements to be true, because we have no proof of it, but they afford an explanation of the extraordinary performance in the Assembly on Tuesday, which seems more plausible than any other. There was in that body a sufficient revolt to defeat what has been called the "Gas Trust bill," and pass in its place the genuine "dollar gas" measure of Senator CANTOR. Forty-five Republicans voted for the substitution, including some of the most reputable members of the Assembly. Nothing is likely to have caused such a revolt from a measure passed by the Senate and supported by party leaders except a belief that it was wrong in principle or bad as a matter of expediency.

But this virtuous independence was short-lived, and after a two hours' recess of the Assembly the vote was reconsidered and the "Gas Trust" bill was resuscitated and passed. Fifteen Republicans who had voted for the Cantor bill in the morning faced about and helped to kill it in the afternoon. What argument had been addressed to them in the meantime that was new or had acquired new force? The lobby had been excited and active. One member of the Assembly declared that he had learned for the first time what the price set upon a member of the Legislature was, and he was surprised that it was so low. There are reports of pressure from the office of the Superintendent of Insurance, from the Executive Chamber, even from Washington. Whatever potent influences were at work, the result is known. It was by proceedings during the recess that the final action of the Legislature upon gas was determined. It was a defeat for the people and for honest legislation, and a triumph for the "Gas Trust," for the lobby, and for the boss.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

We mean no disrespect to the court of last resort in the State of New York when we say that its decision in the Brooklyn civil service cases is a most unsatisfactory and inadequate piece of judicial work.

So far as the specific appointments are concerned which gave rise to the case, and which were pronounced illegal by Justice KEOGH and by the Appellate Court, they are now pronounced legal, and that is a definite decision of the immediate matter. But it is not decided by the Court of Appeals that the ground on which these appointments were held to be illegal is weak or mistaken. It is only decided that the appointing officers, in the actual state of facts, with a classification by the Mayor which permitted these appointments, did not violate the law or the Constitution in making them. If any one did violate the Constitution it was the Mayor in classifying these places in the non-competitive schedule. Whether he did so or not, the Court of Appeals does not decide.

Had the court stopped at this point it would have left the matter clearly and completely open and a case would promptly have been made up and sent to it as soon as possible which would have required a decision as to the power and duty of Mayors in the work of classification. Doubtless that course, or one equivalent, will be taken by the friends of the merit system. But in the meantime the Court of Appeals has indulged in a considerable amount of speculation as to what are confidential officers, as to what qualifications they should possess, as to whether it is practicable to ascertain these qualifications by competitive examinations, all of which is hailed with delight by the politicians who would prefer to have entire freedom of choice by the appointing officers. We refer to the court's remarks in this relation as speculation because we cannot see that they have any bearing either on the particular cases decided or on the principle on which they were decided. It is unsatisfactory and inadequate judicial work.

WILL IT BE ENFORCED?

The Governor's signature has given effect to the amended Raines law. Will it be rigidly enforced where public opinion is opposed to its restrictions?

There has been much talk of the "evasion" of the Sunday prohibition clauses during the past year by means of "fake" hotels and "fake" clubs, but it has not been so much evasion as direct violation. Many of the hotels were not hotels under the definition of the law as it stood, and its plain requirements were not complied with. The "fake" clubs were not clubs at all within the judicial definition under which clubs were decided by the courts not to be engaged in the liquor traffic.

The difficulty was that Magistrates would not hold, or Grand Juries would not indict, or trial juries would not convict actual violators of the law because of its oppressive restrictions. Will they do so if its restrictions are made more oppressive? If the amended law is really enforced it will put an end to Sunday selling in the ordinary sense, except to genuine guests of real hotels, and even Coney Island will go dry on Summer Sundays, except at the hours when meals are regularly served and in hotels that conform to the requirements of the law. Meals at mere restaurants cannot be accompanied with beer, and as for "gardens" and out-door resorts, they can have only "temperance drinks."

Nine-tenths of the population will be deprived of a privilege in which the "upper tenth" may indulge, because the State sells its indulgences to hotels and clubs as defined by its law. Will the necessary vigilance, the necessary severity, the necessary oppressiveness be exercised by "peace officers," by Magistrates, by courts and juries, to give the statute its full effect in the cities of the State, or will there be new forms of evasion, bolder violation, more general connivance, and a greater contempt of law than before?

Nothing could be more utterly pernicious and demoralizing than forcing such legislation upon a community hostile to it?

WHAT IT COSTS.

When the State of Kentucky permitted a majority of its Court of Appeals to be made up of silverites it made a bad bargain.

The first thing the majority did was to decide that banking capital and surplus were liable, not to the moderate rates previously held to be legal, but to the full rates, municipal and State, which make an aggregate of 2⅝ per cent. We do not know the exact terms of the law, and the court may have decided correctly; but the change in the interpretation of the law followed on the change in the membership of the court, and on the accession of the silver men to whom banks, bankers, and capital are anathema—devoted to evil. The consequence of the decision is that two of the strongest Louisville banks have reduced their capital stock and surplus, one from $750,000 to $500,000, and another from $650,000 to $390,000.

This will probably still further infuriate the silver men, but it is clearly in the interest of borrowers. Banks are engaged in the business of lending money. If their business is unduly taxed they must and will charge more for what they lend. If they can lawfully avoid undue exactions, their customers get the advantage of it. If they cannot, the customers must pay the exactions. There is no way known to man to make a thing cheaper by increasing its cost.

THE TARIFF MISFIT.

Judge, in its latest issue, has a cartoon at the expense of President MCKINLEY and his party which is even more stinging than it was intended to be. It represents "Uncle Sam" in a very ragged suit scolding Boss Tailor MCKINLEY because the "protection clothes" ordered in November for March are not yet even cut out. Now, if Mr. MCKINLEY were to give a true and full answer to this complaint it would run somewhat in this way:

"Uncle Sam, your order was not very clear, but I have done my best. I gave the job to the only experienced cutters I had in the House. They worked rapidly enough, and they had a suit all ready early in March, but the fact is that they are a lot of bunglers, and when the thing was basted together it was found to be a bad misfit. It was sent to some old hands at the other end of the establishment, with ALLISON, ALDRICH, and PLATT at the head, to be overhauled. But a botch is a botch, and you can't make anything else of it. They have been four weeks on the job, and had been studying it for some time before. But, so far, they cannot agree as to what should be done, and I don't see as there is much chance of doing anything for another month, at least.

"Then, between you and me, this whole business is dreadfully mixed. Even if my regular cutters agree, there is the Republican Trade Union among the tailors with a half dozen greedy and tricky walking delegates from the Rocky Mountain shops, who are bent on having their own way, and threaten a strike if they do not get it. If they do get it, the sober fellows from New England will be as mad as wet hens, and will make trouble. For my part, I am pretty sick of the business. Suppose we give up the notion of 'protection clothes' and try a suit of sound-money fabric?"

A PERMANENT ORCHESTRA.

The project for a permanent orchestra in New York may seem to some New Yorkers to be superfluous. These are the New Yorkers who are aware that there are already two orchestras in New York which aspire to permanence and which have testified their aspiration by getting themselves incorporated. One is the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra, of which Mr. SEIDL is the conductor, or, during his temporary absence, Mr. NEUENDORFF, and the other is the New York Symphony Orchestra, of which Mr. DAMROSCH is the conductor. There is, besides, the Philharmonic, which is in evidence to the extent of twelve public concerts, and of which the permanence in respect of its membership is the fact about it of which its critics seem to complain. Every orchestral player joins it as soon as his attainment commends him to the organization, and the complaint is that every orchestral player adheres to it after his performance has ceased to commend itself to the public. The complainants add that he even insists upon playing at the "first stand," in virtue of seniority, when, if purely artistic considerations prevailed, he would be compelled to yield that place to his juniors.

But, in truth, we have not a permanent orchestra, in the proper sense of the term. The proof is that, while there is without doubt more demand in New York than in any other American city for orchestral players of the first class and a more adequate supply of that demand, it does not pay these musicians to devote themselves to a single organization and to give up their other engagements on account of it. In order to do that they would have to have assurances of more frequent engagements and at better prices than any existing orchestra could give them. Constant association is necessary to get the best results out of an orchestra, and New York does not supply opportunities for that association. The proof is that the Boston Symphony Orchestra gives more acceptable concerts than any local orchestra. That is an "endowed orchestra"—that is to say, an orchestra in which it is made worth the while of the members to postpone their other engagements to its concerts and in which a sufficient number of concerts is provided to insure the value of association. Chicago has also a permanent orchestra in this sense, and an interesting, if not wholly successful, attempt is making to provide an orchestra of the same kind for Cincinnati. And yet the city in which the competent orchestral players far outnumber those of Boston or Chicago has no permanent orchestra equal to that of either of those cities. Nor is it likely to get such an orchestra, except by the means that have there been adopted. The means are, in a word, a subsidy, or at least a "guarantee fund," provided by rich and public-spirited lovers of music, to cover the possible failure of the popular demand to make up the expense of frequent concerts. The result of the subsidy in Chicago we do not know, but the result of it in Boston is understood to be that the single Mecaenas who undertook the experiment has now been fully indemnified and that the orchestra is on "a paying basis," although it cannot yet rely upon the patronage of Boston alone, but is compelled to travel, to the great satisfaction of lovers of extra-Bostonian music. Whoever can bring about for New York, where the demand is so much greater, the result that Mr. HIGGINSON has produced for Boston will deserve to be regarded as a public benefactor.

Courts do not move very rapidly at best. The famous hat-trimmings case, which has just reached a verdict in the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia, has been pending for three years. It involved duties of over $20,000,000 collected by the United States Government on importations of trimmings which the importers claimed were hat trimmings, taxable at 20 per cent., and the Government claimed were dress trimmings, taxable at 50 per cent. The particular suit was a test one brought by a Philadelphia firm against the Government to recover duties collected. The verdict of the jury was against the importers and in favor of the Government. Whether this will end the matter or whether the case can still be carried to the Supreme Court remains to be decided. It may be remarked incidentally that a law which taxes goods very nearly of the same sort one rate if used on ladies' hats and two and one-half times as much if they can be used on ladies' dresses is, on the face of it, rather absurd.

The quarrel about the Presidency of the Police Board was not needed to mark the burlesque upon civic administration presented by that body, but it is very characteristic. On the face of it, it was an attempt by two of four Commissioners to elect one of them to preside in spite of the third and in the absence of the fourth, an attempt which was frustrated by the return of the fourth to duty and the Presidency, and therewith ended. But the situation is a vivid illustration of the tendencies of bi-partisan boards of even numbers to come to dead-locks, and it should have been presented earlier for the edification of the members of the Charter Commission and of the Legislature. Not that it would have done any good!

The law school which has secured by special act of legislation, with the help of a political "pull," the privilege of conferring degrees for a lower standard of acquirement than that prescribed by the Regents of the State University ought to suffer more than anybody else from such a favor. It has marked down its own standard and stamped its own degree as of inferior value by seeking exemption from the very moderate requirements with which others have to comply, and this can hardly commend it to those who desire a legal education that will be accepted as a guarantee of adequate preparation and equipment for the bar. The distinction was one to be avoided rather than sought after.

If the remarks of Dr. AUSTIN FLINT, in a discussion of "Disease and Crime," are correctly reported, he declared against capital punishment in the sweeping assertion that "the physician should never countenance a judicial murder, for it is a murder to take a human life." Though we find the statement in marks of quotation, we can hardly believe that a man of such eminent ability and undoubted reasoning power could so "beg the question." "Murder" is a crime, made so by law, and the taking of human life is murder only in the form and manner defined to be such by law. Taking life as a penalty for murder in accordance with judicial procedure cannot itself be murder, any more than taking life by accident, in self-defense, or in a war for the protection of national integrity is murder. Surely Dr. FLINT is incapable of that foolish form of statement, whatever may be his opinion of the wisdom or righteousness of capital punishment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Seeing that the phrase "white squadron" lost all definite meaning a good many years ago, it would seem to be judicious no longer to set it hard at work whenever a few United States vessels make their appearance here or elsewhere. When the Chicago, Atlanta, Boston, and New York made their first trip to Europe they were a squadron, they were white, and no other warships were of that color. Therefore, to call them "the white squadron" meant something. Since that day, now in the moderately remote past, all of Uncle Sam's new ships have been painted white, and we have, not a white squadron, but a white navy, and the name which once told something no longer conveys any significance at all. The vessels here at present belong to the North Atlantic squadron; they are no whiter than other squadrons, than the fleets of which they and the others form parts, than the whole navy. It is not well to be overparticular about little matters of this or any sort, but it is eminently well to keep words busy about their proper task, which is the expression of ideas.

—As showing the speed at which manufacturing operations can be conducted nowadays, even in industries where the article produced is the result of complex manipulations requiring the utmost care, it may interest the readers of THE TIMES to know that the paper on which its Easter supplement was printed was made in record-breaking time. On the Monday afternoon before Easter there was no paper of exactly the right weight, finish, and size for sale in the New York market. As soon as this alarming discovery was announced, instant resort was had to the long-distance telephone. The papermakers were called up, an order was given, and the work of turning absolutely raw material—rags, wood pulp, and clay—into smooth, hard, strong, and flexible paper at once began. On Thursday the quantity required for the Sunday edition was delivered, and the presses, of a kind that cannot be hurried like those on which ordinary newspaper work is done, started in on the long task allotted to them. Of course, the task was completed in season for the readers of THE TIMES to get their supplements with the regular pages at the usual hour, but the attainment of that end required the performance of what would have been an impossibility in any business except the one which does not recognize the existence of impossibilities.

—Chicago people are queer. Just because the State Legislature seems determined to pass some bills of which the residents of the city disapprove they are threatening with horrid vehemence to hang such of the statesmen as they can get hold of, and to treat with equal indelicacy the managers of the local corporations in whose interests the bills were drawn. This is an exhibition of petulancy well calculated to make New Yorkers stand aghast. The row is based on a natural desire of Mr. CHARLES T. YERKES and other street railroad philanthropists to continue the beneficent work they are now doing for the city. The franchises of their lines are about to expire, and as a matter of course they have applied to the Legislature for a fifty-year extension of the privileges they now enjoy, and for the addition to them of two or three dozen more of a sort to prevent any foolish efforts by the public to get lower fares, more numerous transfers, increased municipal revenue, and other similar absurdities. New York has been taught by long experience the futility of opposing such measures, but the untutored Chicagoans are leaping up and down in rage, and are holding great mass meetings at which city officials and what they gravely call eminent citizens talk openly about the uses to which lamp posts can be put besides those of lighting the streets and making profits for the gas companies. At one of these seditious gatherings ex-Alderman WILLIAM KENT said: "They seem to think that you cannot beat money. There is one thing that will beat money, and that is—sudden death." Another speaker was actually cheered when he proclaimed that "we want to make these members of the Legislature understand it is positively a matter of no small peril for them to come back to the City of Chicago after they have sold our birthright." The Chicago papers go nearly as far in their denunciation of the hated bills, in asserting the city's right to rule itself, and in insisting that public franchises are not private property. This is all very sad and confusing for us here in the quiet, refined East, and one cannot help asking where it is to end.

—It is somewhat remarkable that the Penobscot Indians, after living in uninterrupted peace with the white man for 230 years, have at this late day decided that the time has come for complete separation from the stronger race, and have enforced the removal of all its representatives from their lands. Still more remarkable is it that in the history of the tribe there is no record of wrongs, ancient or modern, suffered at the hands of the palefaces. With this particular band of Indians the whites have always kept faith, chiefly, no doubt, because they have never had even a poor excuse for breaking it. As far back as 1667 the Penobscots admitted to full tribal membership a French nobleman, VINCENT DE ST. CASTINE, who, having tired of civilized life in general and especially with military discipline as it existed in the Canadian Army, came over into what was then Massachusetts, married a chief's daughter, and settled where the town bearing his name now stands. Since then there has rarely been a time when the tribe did not include a considerable number of white members, and there is no evidence that any harm came to the Indians from these associates. Some time before Maine came into existence, a tract of land extending six miles on each side of the Penobscot above tidewater was set apart as property of the tribe and the new State recognized the grant as binding. As the numbers of the Indians decreased, a large part of this land was sold, and they now own only three islands near Oldtown, but the State acts as their banker for $74,000, the product of the sales, and pays them 6 per cent. interest on it. This income is divided annually among the members of the tribe, and it is only to prevent an undue diminution of each share that the Penobscots have decided henceforth to allow no white people to live in their domain.

PERSONAL.

—Nothing could better show the feeling about Fast Day which now exists in New England than the fact that President TUCKER of Dartmouth has announced that the once holy day will not be observed even as a holiday by that institution. The President says he abominates a religious farce, and now that the Governor of New Hampshire has issued his proclamation under earnest protest he sees no need or profit in giving it even nominal acquiescence. So the college routine went on as usual at Dartmouth yesterday, and a nail was driven in Fast Day's coffin that is likely to keep the lid on permanently.

—Possibly, even probably, there is no airship sailing about the Western skies, but none the less people believe in it, and so intense was the excitement which the belief created in the mind of Mrs. ELEANOR WOODRUFF of Findlay, Ohio, that she has gone violently insane. Her mania took the form of anger because she could not secure the capital necessary for building an airship on plans of her own devising, and so strong was her sense of regret that other inventors were getting all the glory to be derived from aerial navigation that she violently assaulted the relatives and friends whose imaginary selfishness prevented her from obtaining her share of fame. Now she is in the State asylum at Toledo, and the doctors there say her condition is almost hopeless.

—WU TING FANG, the new Chinese Minister to the United States, arrived at San Francisco last week, and gave to those who met him the impression of being an alert, intelligent man, thoroughly modern in his ideas, and competent to represent the new China as soon as there is one. He speaks English with easy facility, and occasionally indulges in words and expressions which indicate that he learned the language from some one whose vocabulary was not acquired with a view to use in high diplomatic circles. The Minister did not impose himself and suite, which numbered nearly sixty persons, upon the Chinese Consulate, but went to a fine hotel. There he submitted gracefully to the demands of the local press for interviews, but proved himself a worthy fellow-countryman of LI HUNG CHANG by asking a good many more questions than he answered. Indeed, when the reporters came to write their stories, they were surprised to discover that they had learned practically nothing as to the Minister's views or plans, though they could not remember that he had avoided any of their inquiries. WU TING FANG is about sixty years old, and was in America once before, some twenty years ago, when he was on his way home from a tour of Europe. With him is LI CHING HSU, a nephew of the great LI, who is to be Secretary of the legation at Washington. Most of the other members of the Minister's company are to be assigned by him to Consular positions in this and other countries. While the Minister was talking about what he called the "kick" made by Americans against the admission of Chinese immigrants he said that, though there may have been reason for barring out coolies, it seemed to him that by excluding also Chinese of the better class we had deprived ourselves of citizens whose value is recognized almost everywhere else.

CURRENT NOTES.

There are now about 900 camps of the United Confederate Veterans, and it is expected that the reunion in Nashville this Summer will see assembled more ex-Confederates than have been gathered at any one time since the war.

* * *

Florida has only two species of eagles left, the bald head and the osprey, and these are being killed so recklessly that the Legislature is asked to protect them and their eggs to prevent their extermination. They are even now rare, and most attractive to visitors.

* * *

Orin Cory of Greene, Ohio, and Coleman Cory of Lebanon, Mo., his brother, are enjoying just now a reunion at the former's home after a separation of over sixty years. Coleman left for the West when fifteen years of age, and afterward served in the war, but had never been heard from since until recently.

* * *

A Chicago jury discovered the other day, when it retired to make up its verdict, that one of its number did not understand a word of English. However, he had made up his mind that the accused men were guilty of the robbery charged, and as the eleven men thought likewise they brought in a verdict to that effect.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg, Penn., is making an earnest plea for the restoration of the final "h" in the city's name. "Plain Pittsburg," The Dispatch, however, says, "is preferable for simplicity and advanced usage, and the only desirable change from that will be to the inevitable Greater Pittsburg, which will be realized when the city secures a better Government."

* * *

Gov. Clough of Minnesota vetoed a bill requiring peddlers to take out licenses in cities and villages of that State, on the ground that it was an unwarranted action by the Legislature and was against public policy, but the House has promptly passed it over his veto by the required two-thirds vote. One member said there was in his county opposition to bankrupt stocks of goods being sold by hawkers from the Twin Cities, and another said that if the peddlers were a class of people who paid taxes he would vote against the bill, but they were usually persons who went about the country, with no habitation, and lived upon the people by selling goods of poor quality.

A PASSENGER'S COMPLAINTS.

He Says They Were Not Answered by Metropolitan Railroad Company.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the general interest taken in a suit which has been recently brought against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, a "modern instance" of personal experience with the methods of this corporation appears significant.

In February of this year I had occasion to complain at the offices of the company of deliberate and reckless violation of its rules in regard to stopping cars on signal from a crossing, which had resulted in a painful and annoying, though not serious, injury. The attitude of the official who received this complaint was one of studied and offensive discourtesy. A statement was then dictated to the company's stenographer, and signed by the complainant, who was informed that he would hear from the company or its legal representatives within a few days. He heard nothing further. About six weeks later a second communication was addressed to the company, setting forth all the above facts, and in addition, calling attention to the lack of civility shown throughout. This letter, too, remained unanswered.

This experience warrants, I think, a flat contradiction of the statements made to a reporter of THE TIMES by an official of the Metropolitan Company, that "not a communication of the many thousands addressed to us is unanswered. No complaint is made to us that we do not investigate."

The company can, and should be compelled to enforce its rules in regard to stopping for passengers. It is quite common to see half empty cars, presumably behind time, passing corners at full speed, while the gripman, by pantomime, suggests to the indignant citizen to "take the car behind." The possibility of this car being labeled "no passengers," or of its being crowded to overflowing, does not seem to matter. The convenience of the public is a secondary consideration to the gripman's interest in not being fined for loss of time, and the responsibility for this evil rests, not upon the employe, but upon the corporation. P. H. F.

New York, April 16, 1897.

Flag Kites for Grant Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed with pleasure the suggestion that boys fly kites Tuesday next, with flags attached thereto. This unique idea should be encouraged. If the papers would direct attention thereto in as conspicuous a manner as they suggest decoration of residences, the heavens would be one complete mass of Stars and Stripes on Grant Day.

A PATRIOT.

New York, April 21, 1897.

NUGGETS.

The Harmony Interrupted.

There appears to be an intermission in the concert of Europe.—Chicago Chronicle.

Windy City Experiences.

The Easter gale was accompanied by the usual signs, which fell and injured several people.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Incentive.

From the vehemence with which the Kentuckians are tearing down tollgates it would seem that every tollroad in the State must lead to a distillery.—San Francisco Call.

Fitted to the Meanest Capacity.

To "Reader": To-morrow will be Wednesday. To-morrow isn't Wednesday, substantially for the same reason that yesterday isn't Monday. Grasp it?—Chicago Tribune.

"Suttinly."

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says "that there is no State in the Union in which anybody but a funny writer says 'sah' for 'sir.'" Yes, suh; that's so, suh.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Not Ready to Accept It.

The Iowa Court has declared that "swipe," meaning "to steal," is a good word, but the good old Methodists will never be satisfied to read: "I love to swipe a while away."—Richmond Times.

Fits the Basket.

"Yoh can't gilus tell whah ter put de credit by lookin' at de surface," said Uncle Eben. "De cork on de fishin' line dances aroun' an' 'tracts a heap o' 'tention. But it's de hook dat's doin' business."—Washington Star.

Fickle Fame.

But a few short months ago Mr. Pingree was the most towering personality of the State. Yesterday the Legislature took up the matter of a State floral emblem and the potato blossom did not get a vote.—Detroit Free Press.

MR. ARNOLD'S SEXTET.

Its First Concert in Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall.

The Richard Arnold String Sextet is the name of a new chamber music organization, of which Richard Arnold, concert master of the Philharmonic Society, is the leader. From the character of some of the music performed at its first concert in the Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall last night it is natural to draw the conclusion that the sextet was organized with designs upon the Summer resorts. Last night's concert was intended to give those resorts through the medium of the press some promise of the delights in store for them, but it turned out to be rather more in the nature of a warning to flee from the wrath to come.

The instrumental numbers were Mendelssohn's string quintet, opus 87; R. Würst's "Traumerei," A. Teserone's "Enfin Seuls," Henri Hartog's gavotte, "Bonheur," and Tschaikowsky's serenade, opus 48. The three pieces following the Mendelssohn quintet were those which gave a hint of the nature of the enterprise. All three of them can be recommended to Summer hotel proprietors. They will not alarm the light-minded youth of the resorts nor distract the attention of the piazza populace from its gossip. They are of a gauzy texture, suitable for Summer wear, and are appropriately trimmed with pizzicati, sordini, and other musical confections of the cheap lace variety.

The new sextet plays in an August afternoon style, which will do much toward deepening the restfulness of post-prandial naps. Mr. Arnold, the leader, when he reaches for a high position, does not inspire confidence, and those who entertain doubt that he will hit the position accurately are seldom surprised. Mr. Gramm, the principal viola, plays with stern resolution, and Mr. Taussig, the 'cellist, has a sepulchral tone, which is all his own. Precision, unanimity, balance of tone, and nicety of shading were much to be desired in the sextet's playing, which was chiefly notable for the qualities it did not possess. The sextet was aided and abetted by Mrs. Adele Lais Baldwin, who contributed to the general discomfort one of the most triangular deliveries of "Der Erl König" ever heard in this town.

TO CERTAIN LEGISLATORS AT ALBANY.

Hounds that delight to feel your master's whip,
To fawn and cringe about his clumsy feet,
Foul with the muck of many a rotten field;
That run or stay obedient to his call,
That bay or whine, as better pleaseth him—
God! when will your vile pack be driven out
From the high place where justice pleads in vain
Her right of speech, and truth and honor die?
When, where you grovel, shall there stand erect
Men with no master but a conscience bound
To serve the State according to her need,
Cleanse her of hate and wrong and greed and lies;
Filling her heart with sweet and solemn joy,
Thinking, unshamed, of her immortal dead?

J. W. C.

MINISTER HAY WELCOMED.

Met at Southampton by Leading Citizens and Cordially Greeted as the New Ambassador.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 21.—When the American Line steamer St. Paul, from New York April 14, reached her dock at 12:30 P. M. to-day, Henry White, the Secretary of the United States Embassy; J. R. Carter, Second Secretary of the Embassy; the Mayor of Southampton and the Corporation of this city boarded that ship and were introduced to Col. John Hay, the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, by the United States Consul here, Warner S. Kinkead. The Mayor heartily welcomed the Ambassador, and presented him with a photograph representing the departure of the Mayflower.

President Harper of the Southampton Chamber of Commerce also welcomed Col. Hay. The latter, in reply, said:

"I cannot say how deeply I am gratified at your most kind and unmerited compliments. I am unknown to you, and regard it as a friendly greeting to the country I represent. I come to work for the welfare of my country, and it is my profound conviction that this can best be served by promoting a cordial feeling between both countries."

The St. Paul would have beaten all eastward records between New York and Southampton had not she been forced to head 180 miles due south in order to avoid icebergs. She passed the Needles at 10:50 A. M. to-day.

There was a crowd of persons on the dock in anticipation of the arrival of the United States Ambassador. A special space was reserved for the municipal authorities, who wore their full official garb.

As the St. Paul neared her dock, Col. Hay, his wife, and daughter waved their hands in reply to welcomes from those on shore, and as soon as the gangway was shipped the municipal authorities marched in procession to the saloon of the steamer, where the Mayor welcomed the Ambassador. The Mayor, in part, said:

"Allow me to offer you, in behalf of my fellow-townsmen and countrymen, a hearty and cordial welcome to these shores. The responsible position you hold as Ambassador is in itself a great honor; but, at the time of a momentous complexity of relations between the two countries, your loyalty to American citizenship and cordial good-will to dear old England eminently fits you for such a high, distinguished position. Your diplomatic career is well-known to us, and the personality you exerted at the various posts you have occupied assures us that we shall find in you a man who will cement closer than ever the affectionate regard of the two countries."

Continuing, the Mayor remarked: "Near this spot, three hundred years ago, the Mayflower sailed for the New World. If anything was needed to assure us of your country's affection for our beloved Queen your sonnets, written when you had no thought of occupying your present position, would suffice."

The Mayor then quoted part of Col. Hay's "Once More, Hail England."

The photograph representing the departure of the Mayflower was presented to Col. Hay by President Harper, who also presented the Ambassador with an illuminated address.

Col. Hay's reply was brief and dignified. He began by saying that not one of his predecessors could possibly have a more kindly feeling for England than himself. At the conclusion of his reply the officials of Southampton and others were presented to Mrs. Hay.

A special car was provided by the railroad company to take Col. Hay and his party to London.

Lieut. Gov. Kirkpatrick Coming.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—Lieut. Gov. George A. Kirkpatrick of Ontario, who has been a patient in the South Street Hospital here, and upon whom Dr. Allingham performed a successful operation on Jan. 13, sails for New York to-day on the White Star Line steamship Majestic, Capt. Smith, having made satisfying progress toward recovery. Mr. Kirkpatrick, after the operation, went to Brighton to regain his strength, and remained there for a few weeks before sailing for the United States.

Confessed to Many Crimes.

BRUSSELS, April 21.—Owing to a big robbery of bonds at Uccle, two miles south of this city recently, a man named Bombeck has been arrested, and has confessed to having committed several crimes in England. In addition, he asserts that while in New York in 1894, he robbed a postman of a package of jewelry valued at $10,000, his accomplices being an Englishman and an American Custom House official.

Another Victory for Brooklyn.

LONDON, April 21.—The lacrosse team of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., to-day defeated a picked team of the Surrey Lacrosse Clubs by a score of 7 to 3.

TWELFTH REGIMENT VETERANS.

Their Golden Anniversary Celebrated with a Dinner.

The Old Guard Association of the Twelfth Regiment celebrated its golden anniversary last night by a formal reception and dinner at the Hotel Savoy. At the table of honor were the presiding officer, Gen. Daniel Butterfield; Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, commanding the Department of the East, and Gens. Grenville M. Dodge, George J. Wingate, Robert Avery, and Anson G. McCook, Col. Benjamin S. Church, Col. Robert W. Leonard, Major Charles S. Burns, Chaplain Charles C. Savage, Controller Ashbel P. Fitch, Commissioner E. H. T. Collis, and Chief of Police Peter Conlin.

After the first toast had been responded to by Gen. Dodge, a model of the memorial to be erected by the association on Riverside Drive in memory of the officers of the Twelfth Regiment killed and wounded in the late civil war was brought to the table of honor amid loud cheers. The memorial will be of marble, and will be in the form of a quadruple arch resting on Doric columns and capped by the American eagle.

Addresses were made by Gen. Merritt, Gen. McCook, Controller Fitch, and others.

DISCORD AMONG MUSICIANS.

President Bremer of the National League Suspends Many Locals.

Alexander Bremer, President of the National League of Musicians, and also of the Musical Mutual Protective Union of New York, said yesterday that the convention of the league that will be held in Kansas City on May 5 will be a very exciting affair, and will be the occasion of a fight between the league and the American Federation of Labor.

Some time ago a number of the locals affiliated with the league joined the American Federation of Labor, and formed the American Federation of Musicians, at the same time retaining their connection with the league. These locals, Mr. Bremer said, propose to send Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, as a delegate to the convention of the league for the purpose of causing a further rupture in the league and taking away more locals from it. Mr. Bremer added that he had already suspended twenty-four of the locals that are connected with the American Federation of Musicians, and these consequently will not be entitled to have representatives in the convention.

Last Night of "The Geisha."

Daly's Theatre was crowded to the doors last night when "The Geisha" was performed for the 161st and last time. The interest shown in the performance, which was all spirited and free from any signs of staleness or weariness, showed that the piece had not worn out its welcome. It would profitably run well into the Summer. The cast in this last performance included Nancy McIntosh as Mimosa, Virginia Earle as Molly, Marie St. John, as Lady Constance, Gresham as Imari, George Lesoir as Wun Hi, Helma Nelson as Juliette, and David Torrence as Reginald.

Judge Potts Reappointed.

Mayor Wanser of Jersey City yesterday reappointed J. Herbert Potts Police Justice of Jersey City for a full term of three years. Mr. Potts resigned his office a short time ago to become the Republican candidate for Mayor. He was defeated.

LECTURE BY BRUNETIERE.

The Editor Begins a Series of Discourses on Contemporaneous French Literature.

An audience of nearly 1,000 persons greeted Ferdinand Brunetière, the editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes, at the Lenox Lyceum, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon, when he delivered the first of a series of lectures in French on "La Littérature Française Contemporaine." His particular subject was "Poésie," and his address was listened to with marked interest.

M. Brunetière confined himself to the period ranging from 1875 to 1897, and gave an exhaustive review of the several literary schools that have flourished during that time. He said in substance that in the last twenty years the romanticists of the Victor Hugo stamp have been sadly neglected. Their works were seldom read and all interest in them seemed to flag. In their stead has sprung up a new school, which might be termed the realistic school. This school deals with subjects taken from real life and presents to the reader the philosophical and psychological picture of human life. It is this school that has contributed largely to the high standing of French contemporary literature, men like Banville, Le Conte de Lisle, François Coppée, Sully, Prudhomme, and Heredia, who form what they please to call the Parnassian school.

"But right recently another new school has forced itself into public notice. It is composed of men who call themselves symbolists. They would substitute dreams, flights of fancy, and vague ideas for the solid matter given to us by the Parnassian school."

The speaker then stated that he would not mention the names of the French followers of that school except two, who wrote in French, but were Belgians, Rodenbach and Verhaeren. He read extracts from some of their works and pointed out faults in thought and diction. In conclusion, he stated that these new impressionists were the victims of Wagnerian contagion, that had suddenly entered France and as a fad carried everything before it."

AU REVOIR TO SINGERS.

Nearly All the Members of the Metropolitan Opera Company Sailed Yesterday on the New York.

Nearly all the members of the Metropolitan opera company, with Manager Maurice Grau, sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamship New York. Mme. Calvé and M. Plançon have delayed their departure until Saturday. In the group on the steamer's deck who waved their adieus to a large party of friends on the pier were Jean and Edouard de Reszke, Mathilde Bauermeister, Jacques Bars, Enrico Bevignani, Carlo Corsi, M. and Mme. Ceppi, and Marie Engle.

Mr. Grau goes to Paris to visit his family. He could not tell when he would return to this country. "I will make an effort to present grand opera here next season," said he, "but from present indications it does not seem possible. I have, however, made agreements with the de Reszke brothers and Mme. Calvé for the season of 1898-99, and the prospects are bright for a brilliant season. The Maurice Grau Opera Company has been incorporated and will take the place of the old firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau."

NEW PERMANENT ORCHESTRA.

To be Formed of Pupils from the National Conservatory of Music.

The National Conservatory Orchestra is the name by which an organization composed of pupils from the National Conservatory of Music, who have proved themselves to be specially talented in instrumental music, will be henceforth known. Forty members are to-day available as a nucleus for a permanent orchestra, and many of them can perform on almost any orchestral instrument. To strengthen this promising body a number of artists have been engaged to teach the pupils in the conservatory and play with them in public, and it is intended to build up in this way an independent permanent orchestra of the first class.

Beginning in November next a number of performances will be given under the direction of one of the most distinguished European conductors, with whom negotiations are at present pending. Arrangements have been perfected for a series of twelve fortnightly concerts in this city and six in Brooklyn about that time. Communications for further information in reference to these matters should be addressed to the National Conservatory of Music of America, 126 and 128 East Seventeenth Street, New York.

"Billy" Birch's Funeral To-morrow.

It was announced yesterday that "Billy" Birch, the dead minstrel, would be buried at 1 P. M. to-morrow from the Elks' rooms, Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Victor Herbert will give a band concert at the Broadway Theatre Sunday, May 2.

Reassuring reports have been received about the condition of Camille d'Arville, who has been seriously ill in Chicago with pneumonia. The prima donna is now reported to be out of danger.

Oscar Hammerstein is undecided whether he will open his roof garden next Monday or postpone that event for a week. It has been repainted, refurnished, and redecorated, and will, when opened, present an entirely new appearance.

The third concert of the Manuscript Society will be given this evening at Chickering Hall. Compositions by C. C. Muller, A. Gloetzner, Mrs. G. L. Gaynor, Arthur Foote, H. N. Bartlett, F. A. Howson, and G. L. Becker will be played.

Jacques Kruger, who acts the part of the bibulous uncle in "Courted into Court," will replace R. E. Graham in "Gayest Manhattan" at Koster & Bial's May 3. Mr. Graham will join a new opera company which is being formed under the direction of Albert Roth.

Wallack's Theatre will be handsomely decorated Saturday night, when Gov. Lowndes of Maryland, his staff, and a large party of Baltimore business men will attend to see "Miss Manhattan." The party will remain over to take part in the dedication ceremonies of the Grant Monument.

A handsomely printed souvenir copy of "The Tempest," with a portrait of Miss Rehan as Miranda, will be given to every one attending the performance of that play at Daly's Theatre to-morrow night. On Saturday, Miss Rehan will make her farewell appearance this season as Beatrice in "Much Ado About Nothing."

Charles Frohman sailed for Europe on the steamship New York yesterday morning. He will try and secure a theatre while abroad for the production of the syndicate's American successes. Robert Hickman, William Gillette's stage manager, will sail for London April 28 to prepare the stage of the Adelphi Theatre for the production of "Secret Service."

Some of the theatres up town are already prettily decorated in honor of the dedication of Grant's tomb. The Empire Theatre entrance has been tastefully draped with National flags, in the centre of which is set an oval painting of Gen. Grant, surrounded with small electric globes, the brilliancy of which at night attracts considerable attention from pedestrians and theatregoers. The effect is very pretty, and reflects great credit upon Manager Thomas Shea.

Rudolph Aronson, the business manager of the Bijou Theatre, received a telegram yesterday from May Irwin stating that she would positively appear to-night. During the two days' respite from work the members of her company have been enjoying themselves seeing other shows. On Tuesday night the entire company visited the Fifth Avenue Theatre and saw Mrs. Fiske in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," and yesterday afternoon the majority of Miss Irwin's "two comedy" family witnessed "Under the Red Robe" at the Empire.

Charles Klein, the playwright, who sails for London Saturday, will remain abroad until August. He hopes to secure Marie Tempest for the chief rôle of Sousa's new opera, "The Bride Elect," to be produced here next season, and also anticipates having his play "Heartsease" accepted by George Edwardes for production in the British capital. He will also see George Edwardes regarding the production of "El Capitan" in England. Mr. Klein will rent a cottage by the Thames, where he will finish two new plays that he is at work upon.

THE WEDDINGS OF A DAY

Miss Mary Howland Pell Became the Bride of Samuel C. Hopkins, Many Society People Witnessing the Ceremony.

OTHER NUPTIALS YESTERDAY.

Nearly 1,000 Friends and Relatives Attended the Marriage of Edward H. Hedden and Miss Rose del Pino—Pretty Home Ceremonies.

There was a large gathering of society people at the Church of the Transfiguration, East Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday to witness the marriage of Miss Mary Howland Pell, daughter of the late John Howland Pell, and Samuel Cornell Hopkins of Catskill, N. Y., which took place at 3 o'clock the Rev. Reuben Howes officiating. Fifteen hundred invitations were issued, and the church was well filled.

The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed with lace, and wore a tulle veil, with a spray of orange buds and a diamond circle, part of the family jewels. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her young niece, Miss Gertrude Pell, was maid of honor, and was attired in white satin, wearing a white picture hat and carrying a bunch of roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Clarkson, Miss Elsie Morris, Miss Ethel Barclay, Miss Ethel Post, Miss Mabel Irving Jones, Miss Laura Ireland, and Miss Ruth Loring and Miss Eunice Hopkins of Boston. The bride was given away by her brother, Stephen Pell.

Charles W. Harkness was best man. The ushers were Henry W. Calhoun, S. Osgood Pell, Charles V. Hopkins, W. L. Harkness, James R. Sheffield, and William Williams. The chancel was half filled with floral designs in pink, white, and green.

At the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Walden Pell, 13 East Twenty-ninth Street, Mr. Hopkins and his bride gave a reception to about 200 of their relatives and intimate friends after the ceremony. They will reside, after their wedding trip, in Catskill, N. Y., where the bridegroom owns a beautiful country place.

Among the many wedding guests were Col. and Mrs. E. Shelton Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Harkness, Mrs. John H. Pell, Miss Mary Duane Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Wright, Miss Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Beadleston, Mrs. Edward Jones, Mr. and Mrs. George McGalpin, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. de Rham, Mr. and Mrs. John D. McClennan, George P. Work, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. York, Mr. and Mrs. Brace Hopkins, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bushnell.

Hedden—Del Pino.

The wedding of Miss Rose Del Pino, daughter of the late Marcus Del Pino, and Edward Harold Hedden, was solemnized at 8 o'clock last evening in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and East Thirty-fifth Street, before about a thousand of the relatives and friends of the two families. The Rev. William M. Grosvenor, rector of the church, conducted the ceremony. The bride's attendants were her cousin, Miss Marcella Hernandez, as maid of honor, and as bridesmaids Miss Madeleine Wittmeyer, Miss Dolores Lawrence, Miss Mary Lawrence, and Miss Louise Sazarac. They were attired in pretty costumes of pink silk, covered with white organdie, with heads uncovered and pink rosebuds in their hair. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with round point lace and a veil of tulle, caught up with a diamond crescent, and a diamond sunburst at her throat. She was given away by her brother, Emilio Del Pino. The church was decorated profusely with daisies, lilacs, and palms.

The bridegroom's brother, Charles F. Hedden, was best man, and the ushers were Frank H. Platt and three cousins of the bridegroom — Winthrop Earle, Thornton Earle, and George H. Pease, Jr. A reception was given after the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, 15 East Forty-second Street. The house was almost a bower of flowers, pink and white being the prevailing colors.

Field—Von Lingen.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—Miss Alberta L. Von Lingen, only child of George A. Von Lingen, German Consul at this port, was married at noon to-day to Mr. Charles W. Field of the Baltimore Bar. The ceremony was performed at the home of the Von Lingens in Mount Vernon Place, the Right Rev. William Paret, Bishop of Maryland, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. S. B. Hodges, rector of St. Paul's Church, officiating.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and old lace with a tulle veil and orange blossoms caught with diamond ornaments. Miss A. Preston was maid of honor, and Lieut. Mason Field, United States Navy, a brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Sherlock Swan, Francis Burns, Julian S. Jones, William S. Bryan, Noel Poullain, Francis B. Harvey, H. Snowden Marshall of York, and W. Roy Stephenson of Winchester, Va. A breakfast followed the wedding, which was attended by a large contingent of Baltimore society.

The bride made her début several Winters ago, from which time she has ranked as one of the city's belles, being one of the handsomest and richest young women in Baltimore society. The groom is a Virginian, and is a grandson of the late Gen. Field of Confederate fame. He is prominent in his profession and in the politics of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Field left for a wedding journey North, and in June they will go to Europe for the Summer.

Fiedler—Loew.

A charming home wedding was that of Miss Sadie Adele Loew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Loew, and Harry Hall Fiedler, celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, 60 West Fifty-second Street, in the presence of about 150 friends and relatives. The Rev. Dr. Delancey Townsend of All Angels' Church conducted the ceremony, the bridal couple standing beneath a floral canopy of white roses. The house was elaborately decorated in pink and white.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Ethel and Edith Loew, sisters of the bride. The bride wore a gown of duchesse satin embellished with point lace, and veil of tulle, attached to the coiffure with a diamond star, the gift of the bride's mother, and a diamond sunburst, the bridegroom's gift. She carried a bunch of lilies of the valley.

William B. Heward was best man, and the ushers were William L. Loew, brother of the bride, and Lewis Martin. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. Fiedler and his bride will reside, after their wedding trip to the South, at 210 West Seventy-second Street.

Schladermunt—Gardner.

CLEVELAND, April 21.—At the home of ex-Mayor George W. Gardner, 247 Euclid Avenue, to-night, his daughter, Miss Anna Rosaline Gardner, was married to Herman T. Schladermunt of New York City. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Hiram D. Haydn of the Old Stone Church. The bride wore ivory satin, the skirt without train, and the high-necked bodice trimmed with lace. She wore a veil and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Ethel Gardner, sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Mosey of Buffalo and Miss Grace Henderson, Miss Lucy Greene, and Miss Elizabeth Cutter of Cleveland. The best man was Mr. Frank C. Butler of Buffalo and the ushers were Frederick Fuller, Prentiss Baldwin, and Guy Gardner of Cleveland, and Edward Kent of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Schladermunt left to-night for New York, and will be at home after June 15, at Bronxville.

Welsh—Stanley.

The wedding of Miss Julia Swan Stanley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stanley, and Jay Coynes Welsh was celebrated at 8:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 506 West Twenty-second Street, in the presence of the relatives and intimate friends of the two families. The Rev. Dr. S. B. Rossiter of the North Presbyterian Church officiated. The bride's only attendant was Miss Nettie Heissenbuttel as maid of honor. James Stanley, Jr., brother of the bride, was best man. The bride wore a gown of white brocaded satin, trimmed with duchesse lace, and a veil of tulle, with orange blossoms. The maid of honor was attired in white silk mulle, set off with red rosebuds. A wedding supper was served, followed by dancing.

Conover—Greene.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 21.—The marriage of Miss Mary Richmond Greene to George Stevens Conover occurred to-day at St. George's Church, in this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry Lubeck, rector of St. Timothy and Zion Church, New York, assisted by the Rev. J. Philip B. Pendleton, D. D., rector of St. George's. The bridesmaids were Miss Downs of Philadelphia, Miss Conover of Princeton, N. J.; Miss Vincent of New York, Miss Page of Boston, and Miss Campbell and Miss Franchot of Schenectady. The best man was F. S. Conover, Jr., of Texas; the ushers, R. S. Conover of Hyde Park, N. Y.; E. F. Conover, A. B. Shepard, F. V. Blackwell, W. L. R. Emmett, J. W. Kirland, George De B. Greene of Schenectady, and C. L. Perrine of Boston. The attendants upon the bride were four little cousins, Gertrude, Edith, Katherine, and Eleanor Greene, daughters of Col. Greene of New York.

The bride is a daughter of the late Capt. S. Dana Greene, United States Navy, who commanded the Monitor after Lieut. Worden was disabled, in her famous engagement with the Merrimac. The bridegroom is chief engineer of the construction department of the General Electric Company.

Henderson—Price.

Miss Lillie Price, daughter of Police Captain James K. Price, and James A. Henderson of Westchester were married last evening at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fordham. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John F. Steen of Ascension Memorial Church. The bride wore white satin, trimmed with point lace, and a wreath of orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Alice Henderson as bridesmaid and Miss Grace Henderson, the maid of honor. William A. S. Price was best man, and the ushers were Thomas G. Price, William Henderson, Jr., Henry C. Henderson, Charles A. Firthman, Samuel E. Price, and Harry G. Silleck. A reception followed the ceremony, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,052 Morris Avenue. The couple left on a midnight train for Washington. Some of the guests were Judge and Mrs. William G. McCrea, ex-Inspector and Mrs. Alexander S. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Westervelt, Capt. Adam Cross, Alderman and Mrs. Rufus R. Randall, J. Thomas Stearns, Dr. and Mrs. Nathan B. Van Etten, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. White.

Balthasar—Chaffin.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was that of Miss Ethel Chaffin, daughter of Lucien G. Chaffin of 250 West Eighty-eighth Street, to Arthur Balthasar, son of Ewald Balthasar of 2 West Eighty-second Street, which was celebrated last evening in St. Agnes's Protestant Episcopal Chapel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. E. A. Bradley.

The maid of honor was Miss Louise Hawkins of Babylon, L. I., and the bridesmaids were Miss Riette Eldred, Miss Elizabeth Sage, Miss Mary Steele, and Miss Madaleine Sammis. Manfred Uhl was best man, and the ushers were Robert McCord, Rudolph Neidlinger, Clark Holbrook, and Otto Lauterjung.

The bride wore white satin, trimmed with pearls and point lace. Her veil of tulle was fastened with a diamond star, a gift of the bridegroom.

Evarts—Gladding.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 21.—Miss Hattie Gladding, daughter of the late Thomas Gladding, for many years a successful Newport merchant, was married here to-night to Warren G. Evarts of the Hotel Buckingham, New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles G. Gilliat, rector of St. George's Church, at Holly Cottage, Broadway.

Miss Albertina Lancaster of New York was bridesmaid; H. J. Jernegan of Fall River was best man, and Edith Richards, Louise Goffe, Sadie Sinclair, and Elsa Hay, all little girls, were the maids of honor. The bride wore white satin and carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Evarts will make a wedding tour through the South.

Blackburn—Hutcheson.

The marriage of Miss Kathleen Crystal Hutcheson, daughter of the late Alexander W. Hutcheson, and John Dravo Blackburn of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was quietly celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's mother, 37 West Thirty-ninth Street. The bridegroom is President of the Chelsea Club, and a member of the Sons of the Revolution. Owing to sickness in the family of the bride, the marriage was private. On the return of Mr. Blackburn and his bride from their trip to Southern points early in May, a reception will be held in their honor at the residence of the bride's mother.

Bunce—Moynan.

Miss Mabel Moynan and Robert Travis Bunce were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moynan of Hooper Street, Brooklyn, Dr. McCullough of Worcester officiating. The bride wore white satin with duchesse lace, and Miss Belle Hardy, her only attendant, was gowned in white mousseline de soie over pale pink. The best man was Frank Landermilch of New York. The ushers were John Hardy, H. David Todd, William Killian, and William Moynan. After an extended Northern tour Mr. and Mrs. Bunce will make their home in North Carolina.

Hill—Mitchell.

GLASGOW, April 21.—George H. B. Hill of New York and Margaret Elizabeth Mitchell of New York and Glasgow, the daughter of the late Andrew Mitchell, were married in this city to-day. The Rev. Dr. James Black officiated, assisted by the Rev. D. W. Forrest.

Mr. Hill has for many years been prominent in New York yachting circles. He is a member of both the New York and the Seawanhaka Yacht clubs, and has been Commodore and Vice Commodore of the latter organization. Among the craft he has owned are the Prospero, the Ariel, and the Miranda.

Cohen—Pease.

NEWARK, N. J., April 21.—Florence Louise Pease, living at 30 West Twenty-fourth Street, New York, who was Mrs. Florence Louise Craig until she secured a divorce in the Oklahoma courts from her husband, was married to-day at the City Hall by Mayor Seymour, to De Witt Clinton Cohen of the firm of S. M. Cohen & Co., 127 Bleecker Street, New York. The witnesses of the ceremony were L. S. Wolf and Albert Stein, both residents of New York.

Buckhout—Merritt.

Miss Edith Jay Merritt, daughter of John O. Merritt of Port Chester, N. Y., was married yesterday at her parents' residence to Henry De Voe Buckhout of White Plains by the Rev. C. E. Brugler, rector of St. Peter's Church of Port Chester.

The maid of honor was Miss Annette Studwell. The bridesmaids were the Misses Estelle and Eveline Buckhout. The best man was Arthur Livingston Buckhout of New York City.

Sheldon—Cornell.

Miss Caroline B. Cornell, daughter of the late Charles B. Cornell of 776 West End Avenue, was married at her home last evening to Henry Theodore Sheldon, the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church officiating. She was attended by two bridesmaids, Miss Addie Kuhn and Miss Grace Cornell.

Page—Benjamin.

The wedding of Miss Frances Ford Benjamin to Charles Fellows Page of Brookline, Mass., was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Benjamin, of 46 East Seventy-fourth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith, in the presence of many invited guests.

Craig—Andrews.

Among the large number of Easter weddings in Brooklyn yesterday was the pretty home wedding of Miss Amy Mumford Andrews, daughter of Mrs. Dudley Andrews and Allan McConnell Craig, which took place at 5 o'clock in the evening. Only relatives attended the ceremony. A large reception was held from 9 until 10:30.

Van Cleef—Dumont.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Dumont and Henry C. Van Cleef took place yesterday at the home of bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Dumont, Brooklyn. Dr. McConnell of Holy Trinity officiated. The bride wore white satin and chiffon and carried lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Marion Dumont of Plainfield, and the bridesmaid was Miss Millie Hicks. They wore similar gowns of white silk mull over green. The best man was B. C. Collins, and the ushers were Samuel Wheelock, Ernest Emanuel, Theodore Sheldon, and Ralph Thompson. A reception followed the ceremony.

Dunan—Ford.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Miss Mabel Florence Ford, daughter of Charles E. Ford and granddaughter of the late John T. Ford, founder of Ford's Grand Opera House, in this city, was married here this evening to P. Percy Dunan. The ceremony was performed at Emanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, the Rev. J. Houston Eggleston, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Lawrence of Pikesville, officiating.

Ralston—Hughes.

CHICAGO, April 21:—The marriage of Miss Charlotte E. Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hughes, to Hector F. Ralston of New York City, took place this evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 4,128 Indiana Avenue, the Rev. E. M. Stires of Grace Episcopal Church officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston will reside in Spokane, Washington, after a visit in the East.

Renshaw—Napier.

ORANGE, N. J., April 21.—Miss Lillian E. Napier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Napier of 14 Summit Street, East Orange, and Charles Erwin Renshaw were married to-night in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church by the Rev. Bishop John F. Hurst of Washington, D. C., assisted by the Rev. Dr. George S. Bishop and the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Buchtel of East Orange.

Waterman—Campbell.

ORANGE, N. J., April 21.—Miss Anne Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell of 152 Munn Avenue, East Orange, and Stuart George Waterman were married at 5 o'clock this afternoon in Christ Episcopal Church by the rector, the Rev. William Whiting Davis.

Macdonald—Allaire.

RED BANK, N. J., April 21.—Miss Josephine S. Allaire, daughter of Edward Seaman Allaire of Red Bank and Robert Macdonald of New York were married this afternoon in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. E. C. Hancock officiating.

Paine—Hart.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 21.—Ogle Taloe Paine of Troy, N. Y., and Miss Sara Marguerite Hart, daughter of Mr. A. E. Hart, Treasurer of the Society for Savings in this city, were married to-day in Trinity Church by the Rev. Ernst DeF. Miel, rector of the church.

Dubell—Taggart.

Miss Florence Elizabeth Taggart, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Decker, was married, last evening, at the home of the bride's mother, 208 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, to Benjamin Styles Dubell.

Leeming—Houlding.

Miss Lillian Houlding and Frank H. Leeming were married at the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. R. B. Kelsey. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Houlding.

Sims—Watkins.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., April 21.—Miss Julia Watkins of Washington, D. C., and Charles A. Sims, son of the late Justice Clifford Stanley Sims, were married to-day in St. Andrew's Church by the Rev. Richard A. Rodrick.

Veterans at Dinner.

The Veteran Association of the Seventy-first Regiment held its twenty-sixth annual dinner last night at the Windsor Hotel. Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin presided and toasts were responded to by Col. Charles F. Homer, State Treasurer A. B. Colvin, the Rev. George R. Van De Water, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Charles H. Treat, Major August T. Francis, and Gen. Joseph D. Bryant. Among those present were Judge T. B. Gedney, Col. J. G. Gardiner, Commodore C. H. Chalmers, Capt. A. A. Hess, Major C. E. Rice, Col. R. D. Hyatt, Col. Jean Conklin, A. Hamilton Pride, George W. Robinson, Mayor of Peekskill, and Charles E. Hemma.

Breakfast at the Farmhouse.

A breakfast, at which Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff and Mrs. Jessie Dike Williams of Hartford were guests of honor, was given yesterday by the Civitas Club of Brooklyn in the Farmhouse at Prospect Park. Mrs. Edna S. Doughty presided, and Miss Louise Van Anden was toastmaster. After breakfast there was a musical programme and toasts, to which the following ladies responded: Miss Maltby, Miss Caroline Camp, Miss Packard, and Mrs. Charles Adams. Miss Doughty was the final speaker, her toast being "Our Club—the Civitas."

Reception to Mrs. Cleveland.

TRENTON, N. J., April 21.—A reception to Mrs. Grover Cleveland was given to-day by Mrs. Charles E. Green, wife of the President of the Board of Trustees of Princeton University. It was for the purpose of introducing Mrs. Cleveland to the younger set of Trenton.

A Substitute for Judge Barrett.

ALBANY, April 21.—Gov. Black to-day designated Justice Alton B. Parker of Kingston, to sit at the May Term of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the First Department, in place of Justice George C. Barrett, who is ill.

White House Reception.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—There were fully 2,500 people at the President's reception in the White House this afternoon.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Richard Kelly.

Richard Kelly, President of the Fifth National Bank, died at his home, 3 East Seventy-third Street, Tuesday evening, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He was born in Westchester County March 7, 1821. His father was born in the same house. He received the ordinary common school education of those days, and embarked in business before attaining his majority. He was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department, and from his earliest manhood interested himself actively in politics. Fifteen years ago he completed a service of twelve years as Police Justice. He ran on the Republican ticket for City Controller, and his friends claim was counted out by the faction supporting "Boss" Tweed's man.

Mr. Kelly was one of the original members of the Union League Club, and was President of the Old Pavonia Ferry Street Railway Company, which held the Lexington Avenue franchise afterward acquired by the Metropolitan Traction Company. He was President of the Board of School Trustees in the Nineteenth Ward, and held that office until the enactment of the new law.

Always closely identified with the public schools, Mr. Keely held office under various administrations, regardless of political complexion. Thirty years ago he established the Fifth National Bank, with himself as President and practical owner.

He was confined to his bed less than a week prior to his death. He leaves a wife, two sons, and several grandchildren. One son, Dr. Stephen Kelly, is Vice President of the bank, and the other, Richard B. Kelly, is a lawyer. The funeral services will be held at the house this evening, the Rev. Dr. Longacre of the Madison Avenue Methodist Church officiating.

Dr. Frank Abbott.

Dr. Frank Abbott, Dean of the New York College of Dentistry, and a well-known physician, died suddenly Tuesday night at his residence, 22 West Fortieth Street, of heart disease. He was afflicted with heart trouble for the past two years, but only half an hour before his death did his condition become serious.

Dr. Abbott was born at Shapleigh, Me., Sept. 5, 1836, and came of one of the oldest and best known families in New England. His ancestors came to America in 1640 and settled in Andover, Mass. Young Abbott attended the schools in his native town, and at twenty years of age became a student in the office of a dental surgeon in Oneida, N. Y. After taking his degree he removed to Johnstown, N. Y., and practiced there continuously except for the time spent in the army during the late war until 1863. He served as First Lieutenant in Company E of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and after taking part in several engagements was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry.

Upon his release he went back to Johnstown. A year later Dr. Abbott removed to this city and took a course in medicine at the University of the City of New York. He graduated as a physician and immediately afterward organized the College of Dentistry, to which one year later he added an infirmary. Of this institution he was made Superintendent in 1869. He was the author of many valuable treatises on dental and medicinal subjects, and was a member of several scientific and literary societies. He was an enthusiastic collector of rare prints relating to American history, and is said to have possessed the finest collection of its kind in this country.

Dr. Abbott was a member of the University Club and a prominent Mason. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Mrs. Willet Coles Ely and Mrs. Katherine C. Abbott, and one son, Dr. Frank Abbott, Jr. Funeral services will be held this evening at 4:30. He will be buried at Johnstown, N. Y.

Col. Henry Addison Fletcher.

Col. Henry Addison Fletcher, former Lieutenant Governor of Vermont, is dead at his home in Proctorsville, Vt., after a short illness of pneumonia. Col. Fletcher was born in Cavendish, Windsor County, Vt., Dec. 11, 1839. His father, Ryland Fletcher, was Lieutenant Governor, and the first Republican Governor of Vermont. His uncle, Richard Fletcher, of Boston, was a member of Congress and Chief Justice of Massachusetts. Mr. Fletcher was a near kinsman of Senator Redfield Proctor. He was a gallant soldier in the late war, enlisting in 1862 under Gen. Wheelock G. Veazey. He was an aide on the staff of Gov. Proctor in 1878, was eight years member of Assembly, Senator from Windsor County in 1886-7, and Lieutenant Governor in 1890-91. He never married. His vocation was that of a farmer, owning the farm that had been occupied by his ancestors for more than a century.

Mrs. Edith A. Brinckerhoff.

Funeral services for Mrs. Edith A. Brinckerhoff, wife of H. Waller Brinckerhoff, who died last Monday at her home, 371 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, were held at the house yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Behrends, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, officiating. Burial will take place at Cambrid

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OREGON IMPROVEMENT Reorganization.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, April 20, 1897.
To Depositors of Consolidated Mortgage bonds and Preferred and Common stock, under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, represented by the undersigned Committee; and To Holders of Bonds and Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:
1. That pursuant to an understanding with the Committee representing outstanding minority interests, the time within which bonds and stock may be deposited under the said Agreement of Reorganization without penalty has been extended to and including MAY 11, 1897.
2. That the first instalment of the payment required by said Agreement to wit: $12.50 on each Consolidated Mortgage Bond, $1.25 on each share of Preferred Stock, and $1.00 on each share of Common Stock, is hereby called, payable at the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, 10 Wall Street, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, Mass., on or before MAY 11, 1897.
Certificates must be presented at the time of payment, that the same may be noted thereon.
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
E. ROLLINS MORSE,
JULES S. BACHE,
Committee.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel, 10 Wall St., New York.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market firm.

Eight stocks were traded in yesterday to the extent of over 10,000 shares apiece, one of them—Sugar Trust—aggregating over 26,000. Out of a total of less than 180,000 shares dealt in throughout the whole list these eight contributed about 130,000 shares.

***

Quotations were strong. In only one or two parts of the market was there any show of weakness whatever. Practically every conspicuous or fairly active stock scored an advance, with the exception of a couple of the industrials. Illinois Steel fell something over a point and United States Leather dropped about as much, the only railroad stock declining as much as a whole point being the new preferred issue of Norfolk and Western, transactions in which aggregated only about 100 shares.

***

The anthracite coal shares provided the buoyant feature of the day. All of them scored handsome improvement, Delaware and Hudson rising over 2 points, with Jersey Central advancing over 3. More than 14,000 shares of Jersey Central were traded in. Some covering of shorts seemed to be in evidence, and probably there was some manipulative work to help the rise along, but common fairness requires that it should be pointed out that large and confident purchases seemed to be made for the account of people related to important inside interests.

***

Bullish sentiment on the anthracite coal stocks seems suddenly to have developed throughout the Street. Commission houses were not chief in making yesterday's market, but where they did appear they were buyers of the coal stocks. No news whatever developed to explain this appearance of bullish sentiment touching the anthracite group. Underlying conditions have not changed.

***

So far as stock market influences were concerned the foreign war scare seemed wholly to have disappeared. Bulletins of battles in progress were given no Wall Street attention beyond that of ordinary curiosity. London seemed to continue a confident buyer of American stocks. There has been no adequate comprehension here of how big has been the foreign short interest in our securities.

***

An episode of the day which attracted much attention was the failure of the American Spirits Company (the old Whisky Trust's successor) to hold its annual meeting as officially called. It was announced that a quorum was not present. Wall Street does not take this excuse as genuine. Abolishing annual meetings is not encouraging in the affairs of any corporation whose securities are held by the public, however bad may be the annual statement which thus (for a time) can be kept from the public.

***

Wall Street shows concern over some current stock market developments in Leather Trust shares. While practically all the rest of the market has been buoyant Leather Trust issues have kept continually weak. So far as appears on the surface, no serious development is affecting the company's present status or its prospects, except the Congressional plan for putting a tariff on hides in order to give the Cattle Trust an undue advantage over leather manufacturers. The fact that the Leather Trust officially refuses to make any statement of its business affairs, in so far as profits and losses are involved, puts friends of the property at a disadvantage in the stock market, where mysteries are no longer recognized as assets.

***

Government bonds were firmer. The 4s, 1907, and the 4s, 1925, advanced ¼. There were sales of $2,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 111½; $5,000 do, coupon, at 112⅝; $12,000 5s, coupon, at 114⅜, and $10,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 124¼.

***

In State bonds, $2,500 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 64½, and $1,000 Louisiana consolidated fours at 95½.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sug. Ref.	1½	Louis. & Nash.	⅝
Am. Tobacco	½	Mo., K. & Texas	⅝
A., T. & S. F. pf.	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	⅝
Bay State Gas	1	N. J. Central	¾
Brook. Union Gas	½	N. Y. Central	¾
Can. Southern	¾	N. Y. C. & St. L.	¾
C., Bur. & Quincy	⅞	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	1
Chicago Gas	½	N. Pacific	¾
C., Mil. & St. P.	1	Reading	⅞
C. & Northwest.	1⅛	Reading 1st pf.	1
C., R. I. & Pacific.	⅞	Reading 2d pf.	1
C., C. & St. L.	½	St. P. & Omaha	⅞
Consol. Gas	2	Tenn. Coal & Iron	⅝
Del. & Hudson	2¼	Wabash pf.	⅞
Del., Lack. & W.	1	Western Union	½
Den. & R. G. pf.	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Gen. Electric	½	Norf. & West. pf.	1½
Ill. Steel Co.	1⅜	U. S. Leather pf.	1⅜

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

A., T. & S. F. adj.	1½	Lehigh & W. B. con.	6
Brook. El. 1st	1	ast	6
Ches. & O. 1st R. & A. 2d con.	1	M., L. S. & W. ext. 5s	1
Iowa Central 1st	1½	Union El. 1st	1

Bonds Declined.

C., H. V. & T. 5s	2½	Kan. City. & P. 1st	2½
Det., M. & M. l. g.	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $105,259,937; balances, $6,240,950; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $655,126.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 1⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market dull and firm. Posted rates unchanged at $4.87½ for sixty days and $4.89 for demand. Actual rates were $4.86½@$4.86¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.88¼@$4.88½ for demand, $4.88¼@$4.88¾ for cable transfers, and $4.85¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¾@5.16¼ for long and 5.15@5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95¼@95⅝ and 95¾@95⅞, and guilders at 40¾ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—35c premium. Boston—Par @ 5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

***

The local money markets showed no change yesterday. In the call department 1¼ per cent. seems destined to become the prevailing rate. Loans at that figure yesterday were many. No call loans were made higher than 1½ per cent. The demand for time money fell off again yesterday and the market was exceedingly dull. About the only feature of time money is the apparent indifference of lenders to the kind of collateral accepted on loans. In commercial paper the market is dull. Neither the supply nor the demand is very large. Choice names, however, are comparatively plenty.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong on the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central, 1⅛, to 101½; St. Paul, ⅝, to 73⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 44⅝, and Atchison, ¼, to 10½. Canadian Pacific sold at 50⅛. Illinois Central at 94, Erie at 12½; do, first preferred, at 28½, and Reading at 9⅝. British consols advanced ⅛ to 111⅝, for money, and 111⅞ for the account.

The Bank of England received £18,000 bullion. The gold premium at Buenos Ayres was 204, and at Rome 106.07.

TOO MUCH LEGISLATION.

President Charles G. Wilson of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange in discussing financial conditions said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"The financial outlook has not, for some time, been a cheerful one, and many things have happened to dishearten holders of securities and to discourage prospective investors.

"No sooner had the silver ghost been routed and put to flight when other matters came to the front, which were almost as important in their effect on the business interests of the country. The poor earnings by the railroads, the dullness of general business, aggressive and obstructive legislation in several States, agitation of the tariff question, and the probable change of tariff, were all factors which helped to disturb the markets for securities and prevent any advance in prices.

"These unfavorable conditions have been offset, to some extent, by a large increase of exports and a decline in imports, which has placed a large balance in trade to our credit. Capital, however, which is ever timid when there are any unfavorable conditions in sight, has held aloof, apparently preferring to lose interest rather than to risk capital. In spite, however, of the somewhat cheerless aspect of the financial skies, I am strongly of the opinion that we are nearing a point at which the many favorable conditions will have their effect, and the long-suppressed energies of the people will assert themselves by an increased activity in every line of business.

"The low prices of breadstuffs and cotton are not particularly favorable to farmers, but there is a compensation in increasing acreage and production, and continued large exports.

"One of the most important and highly favorable developments which must in time exert great influence upon the prices of the securities of various roads is the funding operations which have recently been undertaken in some of the high-interest bearing bonds of several of the great railroads into long time low rate bonds. The immense saving effected by these changes in fixed charges accrues to the benefit of the stockholders, and must before long favorably affect the prices of these securities. Whatever is saved from the fixed charges must be for the benefit of the junior securities of the various roads. It will aid greatly in increasing the dividends, and, as a natural sequence, enhance the value of the stocks.

"From my standpoint, there is ample the outlook for the immediate future to warrant the belief, or at least the hope, that there will be a marked and strong improvement in the business of the country in the next few months.

"It would be unwise, useless in fact, to discuss the question of the tariff legislation now engaging the attention of Congress. Whether it will be for the benefit or injury of the country remains to be seen, but it is most important for the business interests that it be settled as speedily as possible, and not be permitted to remain as an obstruction to renewed activity of the commercial world.

"One of the most severe and important shocks which the stock market has received and which was felt also in general business was the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association. It came as a lightning stroke from a clear sky, and was most unexpected. Its importance, not only to the railroads, but to other business interests, is very great and will, if not modified by future legislation, be extremely detrimental. The decision of the court was based upon a law which had never been greatly regarded, was unwise, and should never have been enacted.

"I am of the opinion, in common with many other people, that this country is, both in the National Congress and in the legislatures of the various States, afflicted with too much legislation. Railroads and other corporations are, for the good which they do to the country in various ways, entitled to a measure of protection. Instead of receiving it, they are, in many States, harassed by obstructive and vicious legislation which greatly cripples their usefulness. It is to be hoped that we will at no very distant date be released from this state of affairs and that one of the greatest obstructions to material progress will be removed."

WHISKY TRUST MYSTERY.

The annual meeting of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company (successor to the old Whisky Trust) was to have been held yesterday at the offices of the company in the Mills Building. When the stockholders assembled, however, it was announced that only a little over 90,000 shares were represented either in person or by proxy, while it requires a majority of the 350,000 shares of the company's stock to constitute a quorum; and consequently there was no meeting.

President Rice had prepared a report to read to the meeting, he said, but inasmuch as there was no meeting the report was not read. Mr. Rice stated that unless there were a quorum present he could not give out any report of the company's affairs.

Three Directors of the company should have been elected yesterday. Inasmuch as there was no meeting, "the present Directors will hold over, possibly for another year," so it was announced. There is no provision in the by-laws for a contingency of this kind, and there can be no other meeting called, it is officially stated, unless demanded by a majority of the stockholders of the company.

Officers of the company expressed much regret at the failure of the meeting. They had, they said, "a most excellent report" to present if they only could have presented it. They deprecated the lack of interest shown by the company's stockholders.

If there be no report of the company's business given out except to a meeting at which a majority of the stockholders are represented, and if it requires a majority of the stockholders to call such a meeting, it looks very much as though there will be no statement of the affairs of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company made public for some time to come.

GOSSIP ON ILLINOIS STEEL.

The drive at Illinois Steel yesterday which knocked the stock down about three points attracted considerable attention in the Street. No one seemed to know anything about the source of the selling. Small blocks of the stock were thrown on the market and the price quickly broke. Before the close, however, there was a rally of two points from the lowest. There are rumors of bad business and of internal dissensions which have led to a liquidating by some insiders.

WHY WAR AFFECTS CHICAGO.

Says The Chicago Evening Post:

Just why a war between Greeks and Turks, thousands of miles away, should cause a drop of two or three points in Diamond Match stock, or why the prospects of Chicago Gas should be injuriously affected by reason of the Greek Ambassador to Constantinople having received his passport, were matters that even a vivid imagination failed to bring together in the relationship of cause and effect. The example of New York Biscuit stock, which has thrived and fattened, as it were, on a war in which the company itself has been, and is, one of the belligerents, was frequently quoted to prove the assertion that a war in Europe should not have anything but a sentimental effect on the price of American stocks.

Confronting the advocates of this theory with the positive fact that all stocks were lower to-day, and that the European war was the sole disturbing factor, the answer invariably was that people who sold this morning did so in order to buy wheat.

BULL POINTS ON LOUISVILLE.

Confident talk is to be heard on Louisville and Nashville. Good business is reported, and, according to rumor, there are prospects of increases in earnings for the near future.

WHEN THE GRANGERS REFUND.

The Chicago Journal, in discussing the great benefits to be derived from the refunding of railroad obligations, says:

Railroad companies seem to have a chance to reduce the burden of fixed charges by the heavy bonding of the companies, in the refunding process, which has proved successful in many instances, and will be carried through in many others, unless the European situation should make it impossible. It is estimated that many millions may be thus saved in the reduction from 6, 7, and 8 per cent. interest to 4 per cent., and possibly better. The Lake Shore alone saves $1,340,000, and the New York Central $1,454,000.

The great Granger group will save as follows: Burlington, $867,000; St. Paul, $622,000; Northwestern, $583,240, while the Illinois Central can reduce interest charges $72,000. These savings are annually, too.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK MARKET.

Messrs. William P. Bonbright & Co. of Colorado Springs say in their review of the Cripple Creek market:

"The accelerated speed of the downward movement in our market during the past week, and particularly in the closing days, betokens the near approach to its end and the beginning of the inevitable reaction. Just as a snowball rolling down hill gains more rapidly in size and velocity the nearer the bottom is approached, so a general downward movement in prices must in most cases go on to the end and constantly gain in momentum. Once the movement is under way the ranks of the sellers increase more and more rapidly with the growing certainty that the holdings can later be recovered at lower figures. And thus it goes on—increased selling because of falling prices, which latter in their turn fall yet lower by reason of the increased selling pressure—until at length operators become habituated to a declining market and act as though this were the natural and indeed the only course it could pursue.

"Such a movement does not usually terminate until prices have reached a level so far below intrinsic values as to invite extensive buying for investment account. The tide once turned, the height of its flow will be measured by the depths previously reached in its ebb. The short interest which a long continued downward market inevitably creates is apt to be largest at the end, and the rush to cover gives the initial impetus to the upward movement. While this covering has not yet begun, nevertheless there are evidences of a growing nervousness among the shorts in our market which seems to foreshadow the beginning of the end."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	200
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	177	178
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	¼	½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	103	105
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock ex div.	72	73
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	184	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	163	170
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	..
Kings County Traction	38	40
New Orleans Traction common	4½	6
New Orleans Traction pf.	20	23
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	111	114
Second Avenue Railroad stock	115	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	160	175
Third Avenue Railroad	157	158
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	91	92½

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	69	70
Hoboken Ferry 5s	99	101
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	63	64
Union Ferry 5s	108½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	134	138
Indianapolis Gas 1st	106	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	73	75
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	77	82
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	108	104
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	212	213
Grand Rapids Gas stock	62	66
Mutual Gas Company of New York	240	250
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	66	69¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	98	94
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	107	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	100	101
St. Paul Gas bonds	74	76
Standard Gas, New York	96	96
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	114	115
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	65	67
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94	95

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	25	29
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Cramp Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	98	99
Lorillard Company pf.	106	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	48	50
Michigan Penin. Car 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
New York Air Brake Company	17	19
New York Biscuit Company	105	106
Nicaragua Canal Con., (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	290	291
Trenton Pottery	7	10
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	150	153
Worthington Pump pf.	80	83

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South America Tel.	118½	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅛
Hudson River Tel. stock	60	65
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	5	10
Madison Square Garden 6s	55	65
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	46½
New York & New Jersey Tel.	132	136
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company	105	100
Postal Telegraph & Cable Company	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15	16
Trow Directory pf.	34	37

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

1 certificate membership New York Produce Exchange, $180.

37 shares Metropolitan National Bank, 68 per cent. paid in liquidation, $100 each, $41 lot.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100, 60.

$500 Town of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., 7 per cent. bonds, due Feb. 1, 1899. Coupons February and August, 1044½.

$5,200 International Development Company, 1st mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, (hypothecated,) 5.

$10,700 International Development Company, 1st mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, (hypothecated,) 7.

12 shares Western National Bank, $100 each, 115⅝.

50 shares Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company, $100 each, 75 lot.

25 shares Fulton Construction Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $380 lot.

100 shares City Railway Improvement Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $5 lot.

10 shares Fulton Construction Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $160 lot.

1,494 shares Durland's Riding Academy Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $11 lot.

25 shares Atlantic Trust Company, $100 each, 180.

100 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $25 each, 125.

4 shares Central National Bank, $100 each, 163¼.

2,000 shares Gila River Irrigation Company, 100 each; 200 shares New York Auto-Telegraph Company, $100 each; 10 shares Benwood Loom Company, $100 each; 15,005 shares Moro Como Gold Mining Company, $2 each; 120 shares Albany Agricultural Company, $100 each; 9,000 shares McKean Oil Company; 40 shares Ithaca Organ and Piano Company, $50 each; 3,700 shares Multicharge Gun Company, $100 each, all $40 the lot.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Manhattan	220
American Exchange	173	Market & Fulton	200
Broadway	230	Mechanics'	185
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Mechanics & Trad's'	125
Central National	160	Mercantile	165
Chase National	400	Merchants'	140
Chatham	285	Merchants' Ex.	114
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	425
City	500	Nassau	158
Citizens'	125	National Union	200
Columbia	170	New Amsterdam	190
Commerce	180	New York	230
Continental	133	Ninth National	105
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
East River	135	Pacific	175
Fifth Avenue	3000	Park	260
First Nat. of S. I.	120	People's	200
Fourth National	178	Phenix	104
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	300	Seaboard National	170
German-American	110	Second National	425
Germania	350	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	90
Hanover	320	State of New York	114
Hudson River	155	Third National	90
Importers & Traders	522	Tradesmen's	98
Irving	140	United States Nat.	175
Leather Manufs'	275	West Side	275
Lincoln National	750	Western National	114

There were sales of 50 shares of Republic at 152 and 1 Metropolis at 475.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 21.—Montana gained ¾, to 120; Butte was off ⅜, at 18; United States Oil declined ⅝ more, to 11, the result of failure of the deal for Standard Oil interest in the property. It rallied to 12 in late trading. Illinois Steel fell 3¼, to 29½, with a rally to 32. Bell Telephone sold off 2, to 221½, and rights were 5c lower, at 30c. Bay State Gas was up ½, at 4⅝; Fitchburg preferred gained 1, to 93; Pioneer Gold was up ⅝, at 5. Money was easier. Clearing House loans between banks have settled on a 2 per cent. basis, and there is such a thing as Street call money as low, with 2½@3 per cent. the ruling range.

Railroad Companies.

Atchison, new	10⅛	10⅜
Atchison pf.	19	19½
Boston & Albany	218	..
Boston & Lowell	213	214½
Boston & Maine	161½	162
Boston & Providence	264	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	72	72½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	103	103½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	104½	105½
Fitchburg pf.	92½	93
Mexican Central	8	8¼
New York, New Have & Hartford	170	171
Old Colony	178	179
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	14¾	15¼
Union Pacific	5¼	5½
West End	71¼	71½
West End pf.	92½	93

Bonds.

Atchison, Topeka & S. F. 4s	..	80
Atchison adjustment 4s	44	44¾
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	..	85
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	62	66
Bur. & Mo. R. ext. 6s	117	..
Bur. & Mo. R. non-ext. 6s	106	..
Chicago, Bur. & N. 1st 5s	..	104½
Chicago, Bur. & Northern 2d 6s	..	100
C., B. & Q. con. 1st 7s	116	..
C., B. & Q. convert. 5s	99	..
C., B. & Q. deb. ex. 4s	..	94½
C., B. & Q., Iowa	97½	..
C., M. & St. P., Dub. 6s	120	..
C., M. & St. P., W. V. 6s	119½	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards 6s	107½	109
Cons. R. of Vt. 1st 6s	55	..
Fre., Elk. & Mo. V. uns. 6s	127	..
Kansas City, Clinton & Sp., 4s	50	..
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf 7s	107	..
Kansas City, Fort Scott & M. 7s	..	79½
Kansas City, Mem. & Birm. 4s	..	68
Kansas City, M. & B. inc. 5s	20	24
Kansas City & Mo. R. Bridge 5s	..	94
Kansas City, St. Jo. & C. B. 7s	..	121½
Little Rock & Ft. S. 7s	..	90
Marq., Ho. & Onton. 6s	107	..
Mexican Central con. 4s	66½	67½
Mexican Central 1st income 3s	16	16½
Mexican Central 2d income 3s	6½	8
New England Tel. 6s, 1899	102	..
New York & New Eng. 7s, ex coup.	..	119¾
New York & New Eng. 6s, ex coup.	..	113
Ogdens. & Lake Cham. 6s	82	..
West End Street Railway 5s	104	..
West End Street Railway 4s	..	100
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	50	..
Wisconsin Central Inc. 5s	..	6

Mining Companies.

Aetna, quicksilver	..	4
Allouez	.90	..
Arnold	..	2¾
Atlantic	..	20
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	.15
Boston & Montana	119¾	119¾
Butte & Boston	18	18¼
Calumet & Hecla	360	364
Centennial	5⅝	5¾
Copper Falls	4½	..
Franklin	10¾	11¼
Gold Coin Mines	5¼	5½
Kearsarge	15½	15¾
Napa, quicksilver	..	7
Osceola	29	30
Pioneer, gold	4⅜	5
Quincy	107	..
Santa Ysabel	11½	..
Tamarack	117	119
Tamarack Junior	14	15
Tecumseh	..	3
Wolverine	8⅝	9

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	222½	223½
Dominion Coal	9⅝	9
Dominion Coal pf.	88	..
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	..	150
Erie Telephone	84½	..
General Electric	30⅝	..
General Electric pf.	70	75
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
Mexican Telephone	.80	.75
New England Telephone	101⅜	102
Philadelphia Company	18¾	18⅝
Pullman Palace Car	158½	159
United States Oil	11½	12¾
United States Rubber	15⅜	15⅝
United States Rubber pf.	64	65¾
Westinghouse Electric	22½	24
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

American Sugar Refining	113½	113¾
American Sugar Refining pf.	102¾	103¼
Bay State Gas	4 9-16	4¾
Fort Wayne Electric	½	1
Merced Gold Mining	7½	8
Old Dominion Copper Mining	13¼	14
Oregon Short Line, new	11¾	11⅞
Oregon Short Line, new 5s	82¾	82¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The market has ruled generally strong and more active to-day. Union Traction and Electric Storage were the exceptions, the former declining to 9⅝ on a small volume of business and the latter losing $1 for the common from yesterday's price; later in the day stock rallied on small trading. Indianapolis Passenger continued in good demand, scoring a further advance. The coal stocks were strong, Reading and Lehigh Valley both advancing. Pennsylvania was in demand for small investment account. The closing was quiet and featureless. Regarding the recent steady decline in Union Traction, Thomas Dolan, a Director of the company, says:

"I know of no reason for the decline. The system is taking in more money than it did one year ago, and the increased business is being done on a saving of $70,000 a month. People who can buy the stock at these prices will, in my judgment, make money. Those who are most interested in the property already have about all they can carry."

Closing prices of the leading issues:

Lehigh Valley	24⅛
Pennsylvania	52⅝
Reading 3d as	9⅛ 9 9-16
Reading 1st pf.	20½
Reading 2d pf.	12¾ 12½
Reading gen 4s, t. c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, April 21, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
111	113	25	American Express	112	112½	112	112½	.....
11¼	11½	1,200	American Spirits Mfg.	11½	11½	11	11⅜	— ⅛
29¾	31	200	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅜
118¼	113¼	26,260	American Sugar Refs.	112	113⅝	112	113⅝	+1½
102¼	103¼	43	Am. Sugar Refs. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	.....
70	70¼	3,383	American Tobacco	69¾	70⅝	69¾	70¼	+ ⅛
104	107	36	American Tobacco pf	106	106	105½	105½	— ½
10¼	10⅜	1,550	At., T. & S. F.	10¼	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ¼
65½	67⅛	1,935	At., T. & S. F. pf	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
8½	10	600	Bay State Gas	8½	9¼	8½	9¼	+ ¼
104½	105	564	Brooklyn Union Gas	105	105	104¾	105	+1½
47	48	300	Canada Southern	47½	47½	47½	47½	+ ¾
7¼	8¼	200	Central Pacific	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
16¾	16¾	225	Chesapeake & Ohio	16¾	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
72¼	72¾	12,570	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	71⅞	72¼	71⅝	72⅛	+ ⅛
81¾	81⅞	14,190	Chicago Gas	81⅜	82¼	81⅛	81¾	+ ⅛
71⅞	72	16,955	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	71⅞	72	71⅝	72	+ ⅛
130	132	36	Chi., Mil. & S. P. pf	131	131½	131	131½	.....
104	104¼	805	Chicago & Northw	103½	104¼	103½	104¼	+ 1⅛
62½	62¾	2,260	Chi., Rock isl. & Pac.	62¼	62⅝	62¼	62⅝	+ ⅛
28	29	100	C., C., C. & St. Louis	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
3	3¼	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	3	3	3	3¼	.....
162¾	163¼	2,108	Consolidated Gas Co.	161½	163	161½	163	+ 2
105¼	105⅞	4,303	Delaware & Hudson	104	105½	103⅞	105½	+ 2¼
150½	151	908	Del., Lack. & West	150½	151	150½	151	+ 1
37½	..	100	Denver & R. G. pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ¾
30½	31	600	General Electric	31¼	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	+ ½
92	93	5	Illinois Central	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	.....
31½	32	1,913	Illinois Steel Co	32⅜	32⅜	29½	31½	— 1⅜
64	65	10	Lake Erie & West. pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	.....
164	165	9	Lake Shore	165	165	165	165	.....
41	48	10	Long Island	45	45	45	45	.....
43⅝	43¾	10,617	Louisville & Nashville	43¼	44	43⅜	43⅞	+ ⅞
84⅜	85	560	Manhattan Con	84⅝	84⅝	84½	84½	— ⅜
101¼	102	172	Metropolitan Traction	102	102	102	102	+ ¼
10½	11	210	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
27	27¼	230	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	27	27	27	27	+ ⅛
15⅜	15⅝	1,010	Missouri Pacific	15¼	15⅞	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅜
23	23⅜	650	National Lead Co	22¾	22¾	22¼	22½	.....
91½	92	540	National Lead Co. pf	92	92	92	92	.....
80¼	80⅝	14,240	New Jersey Central	78¾	80⅜	78¼	80¼	+ 1¼
99	99¼	6,300	New York Central	98½	99¼	98½	99	+1
11¾	13	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅝
21	22	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. pf	20¾	21	20¾	21	+1
23⅞	24½	110	Norfolk & West. pf	24	24	24	24	+1½
12	12¼	660	Northern Pacific	11¾	12	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅜
34⅝	34⅞	2,285	Northern Pacific pf	34⅜	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝	+ ⅜
8¼	10	10	Ontario Mining	8½	8½	8½	8½	.....
13½	13⅝	820	Ontario & Western	13⅛	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ¼
26¼	26½	450	Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26½	+ ¼
158	160	60	Pull. Pal. Car Co	158½	159½	158½	159½	+ ½
19	19¼	15,638	Reading	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	+ ⅞
41¼	41¾	3,470	Reading 1st pf	40	41¾	40	41	+1½
24⅞	25¼	2,418	Reading 2d pf	24	25	24	24⅜	+1¼
37½	38⅛	110	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	.....
12¼	13¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅜
3	3¼	100	St. Louis Southw	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
57¾	58	2,410	St. Paul & Omaha	57¼	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝	+ ⅞
138	145	25	St. Paul & Omaha pf	139	139	139	139	+ ⅜
14¼	15	400	Southern Pacific	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅜
7⅞	8	1,060	Southern Railway	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
25⅝	26	2,400	Southern Railway pf	25⅞	26	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅛
21⅜	21⅝	2,255	Tenn. Coal & Iron	21¼	21⅝	21	21⅝	+ ⅝
5	5½	10	Union Pacific	5	5	5	5	.....
6¼	6¾	408	United States Leather	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
50¾	51	18,900	U. S. Leather pf	52¼	52¾	50¾	50⅞	+1½
4¾	5⅛	100	Wabash pf	5	5	5	5	.....
12¼	12⅝	150	Wabash pf. new	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
101	102	54	Wells-Fargo Express	102	103	102	103	.....
80⅝	80¾	4,227	Western Union Tel.	80½	80⅞	80½	80⅝	+ ½
Sales		186,409						

Silver.

61⅞	62⅜	15,000	Bullion certificates	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	.....

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip 1,500	70	Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000	78	Atl & S F gen 4s 2,000	79⅝
		13,000	100⅜	8,000	79½
		8,000b3	109⅝	6,000	79⅝
		4,000	109⅜	9,000	79½
Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st 5,000	100½	Erie 1st con 7s 1,000	140	4,000	79⅜
				10,000	79⅜
				34,000	79⅜
Erie gen lien 3-4s 1,000	63⅜	Silver Hill 3-4s 86,000	53	22,000	79⅜
				28,000	80
Adjustment 4s 2,000	43⅝	Ft W & D C 1st 4,000	55½	1,000	83½
				8,000	84¼
4,000	43⅝	5,000	55¾	10,000	84½
5,000	44¼	5,000	55¾	2,000	84⅝
At & Pac gtd 4s certfs of deposit 1,000	51	5,000	55¾	2,000	85⅛
		1,000	55¾	1,000	86¼
		10,000	55	Registered 2,000	85⅞
Austin & N W 1st 10,000	85½	Gen Elec Co deb 5s 10,000	96⅞	Nor Pac Term 1st 3,000	107
Brooklyn Elev 1st 2,000	77	Ill Cent 2-10 4s 21,000	99	Oregon R & N 4s 5,000	82¼
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s 2,000	112	Int & Gt Nor 3d mtge 500	80	Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs 10,000	75½
Buffalo & Erie new 12,000	103⅞	Iowa Cent 1st 5s 4,000	90	Penn Cos gtd 4½s 2,000	112⅞
15,000	104	Kan City & Pac 1st 3,000	69		
Bur, C R & N 1st 500	107	Kentucky Cent 1st 4s 1,000	86	People's G & C of Chi 1st cons 6s 1,000	103
Canada So 1st gtd 1,000	110½	Keokuk & D M 1st 1,000	102	Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr & certfs, assented 10,000	80
Cent Ga Ry, con 5s 15,000	92	Kings Co Elev 1st 1,000	48	5,000	80⅛
1,000	92⅝	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s 12,000	97	2,000	80
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc 3,000	28⅞	L S & M So 1st reg 15,000	111	13,000	80⅝
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s 10,000	113⅛	L S & M So 2d reg 2,000	123¼	Rich & Danv 6s 1,000	121¾
Ches & Ohio 6s, 1911 10,000	119½	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented 2,000	96	St L S W 1st 5,000	66
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 10,000	73⅜	Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st 10,000	116	St Paul, Minn & Man con 6s, reduced to 4½s 10,000	106
Ches & Ohio con 5s 2,000	111¾	Louis & Nash cons 4,000	103	San An & Ar Pass 4s 2,000	57½
10,000	112			7,000	57½
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s 10,000	102	Mil, L S & W ext 5s 8,000	114	3,000	103½
2d consol 4s 10,000	91½	Mil & St P 5s 1st 1,000	105	So Pac of Ariz 1st 8,000	93¼
Chi, B & Q cons 7s 10,000	118½	Mil & St P, Chi & Mo River 5s 10,000	111	So Pac of Cal 1st 2,000	106¼
2,000	118¼			Tex & Pac 1st 5s 1,000	88⅝
3,000	118⅝	South Minn Div 2,000	118½	4,000	88½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 1,000	100¼	Mil & Nor 1st ext (Extension & Terminal 5s 5,000s20F	119	Union Elev 1st 6s 5,000	76
Chi & N W S F deb 5s 1933 2,000s20F	114	Union Pac 1st, 1896 1,000	113	10,000	76½
Chi & N W 1st 4s 11,000	82⅜	Union Pac 1st, 1897 6,000	102	5,000	77
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 2,000	83			Union Pac 1st, 1898 1,000	102
1,000	83⅛	Wabash 1st 5s 5,000	83	Union Pac 1st, 1897 6,000	102
Chi & Ind 1st 12,000	83	Wabash 1st 5s 10,000	104¾	Wabash 1st 5s 10,000	105
C., C. & Ind 1st 2,000	109	Mo, K & T 2d 10,000	56	Wabash 2d mtge 5s 5,000	64
Col Coal & Iron 6s 1,000	92	Mo, K & T 2d 7,000	56¼	West Shore gtd 4s 5,000	108¾
Col, H V & T 5s 10,000	68½	Mo Pac 1st con 6s 1,000s20F	74	1,000	108½
Col & Ninth Av 1st 1,000	50	Morris & Essex 7s, '71 5,000	112	Western Pac 1st 5s, Registered 5,000	107¾
Col Ind & Ill 1st 4,000	115¾	Morris & Essex con gtd 4,000	144	5,000	108
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s 2,000	90	N Y Cent deb 5s reg 1,000	109¼	W N Y & P 1st 2,000	106¾
Det, Mac & Mar L G 5,000	17	N Y Cent 1st coup 1,000	121¼	2,000	107
		16,000	121	Wn Nor Car 1st 6s 10,000	114½
Total sales					841,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98¼		D. M. & Ft. D.	7	9	Nat. Starch 2d pf.	8	20
4s, r., 1907	111⅞	111½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	56	75	New Cent. C.	4	7
4s, c., 1907	112¼	112¾	D., S. S. & A.	2½	3½	New England		37
4s, r., 1925	123⅛	123¼	D., S. S. & A. pf.	5½	10	N. Y. & N. H.	170	173
4s, c., 1925	124⅛	124⅜	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	106	110	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	68½	75
5s, r., 1904	114¼	114⅝	Ed. El. Ill. of Bklyn.	101	103			
5s, c., 1904		114	Erie	12	13	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	27	29½
Currency 6s, 1898	104	..	Erie 1st pf.	28	30	N. Y. S. & W.	7½	8
Currency 6s, 1899	107	..	Erie 2d pf.	16½	19	Norfolk Southern	60	70
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100½	..	Eighth Avenue		330	Nor. & West.	9⅝	11
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100½	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	64¼	65	North American	3¾	4
			Ev. & T. H.	23	30	Ohio Southern	4	5
Adams Express	150	155	Ev. & T. H. pf.	37	40	Ont. Mining	8¼	10½
Alb. & Sus.	175		Flint & P. M.	30	40	Oregon R. & N.	10	20
Alt. & T. H., r. r.	56	63	Flint & P. M. pf.	30	40	Ore. R. & N. pf.	40	43
Am. Coal	100	115	Gt. Nor. pf.	118	122	Ore. S. L., w. i.	11	12
Am. Cotton Oil	10¾	10¾	G. B. & W.	25	40	Penn. Coal	325	..
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	55½	57½	G. B. & W., Deb.		35	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	½	1
Am. T. & C.	87	88	G. B. & W., Deb.		50	Peo. & Eastern	4	8
Ann Arbor	10½	12	A			P., C. & St. L.	113¾	114
Ann Arbor pf.	23¼	24	G. B. & W. pf.	2	4	P., C. C. & St. L.	320	325
At. & Pac.	¼	13⅜	Harlem	310	320	pf.	47	50
Balt. & Ohio	13⅛		Homestake	35	40	P., Ft. W. & C.	162	170
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	1	3	Iowa Central	5¾	6½	Quicksilver	1⅝	2½
Boston A. L. pf.	102	105	Iowa Central pf.	20	25	Quicksilver pf.		10
Brooklyn R. T.	20	21	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35		Rens. & Saratoga	177	186
Brunswick Co.	⅜	⅝	Joliet & Chi.	155	4	Rio G. W. pf.	80	84½
Burt., F. & M.	4	20	Ken. & Mich.	2	4	Rome, W. & O.	117	118½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	56	58	K. & D. M. pf.	12	14	Second Avenue	110	130
Bur., C. R. & N.	66	75	Keokuk & West.	30	35	St. L. & S. F.	4¼	4⅝
Canadian Pacific	49	50	Laclede Gas	22	23	St. L. S. W. pf.	6	7
Chi. & Alton	162	168	Laclede Gas pf.	73	77	St. P. & Dul.	18	23
Chi. & Alton pf.	175	..	L. E. & W.	14	15	St. P. & D. pf.	75	87
Chi. & East Ill.	40	50	Mah. Coal R.	120		St. P., M. & M.	113½	117
Chi. & Ill. pf.	95	98	Mah. Coal R. pf.	40	115	Sixth Avenue	115	180
Chi. & N. W. pf.	154½	160	Md. Coal pf.	40	60	Standard R. & T.	6⅝	7
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼	Texas Pacific.	8⅛	8½
Cleve. & Pitts.	160	168	Michigan Central.	95	99	Third Avenue	156	159
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅜	¾	Minn. & St. L.	16½	18	Tol. & O. C.	15	25
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	75	78	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Col. Fuel & Iron	17	18	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	44	47	U. P., D. & G.	1¼	1⅝
Col. & H. Coal		87	Minn. Iron	40	45	U. S. Express	40	45
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	37½	43⅝	Mobile & Ohio	19	20	U. S. Rubber	14½	15⅝
Com. Cable	150	..	Morris & Essex	163	166	U. S. Rubber pf.	63½	65½
Consol. Coal	36	40	National Starch		6	West. Union Beef.	6	6⅜
Den. & R. G.	9½	10½	Nat. St. 1st pf.	50	58	W. & L. E.	⅜	⅛
						W. & L. E. pf.	2¾	3½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
260	Am. Sp. Mfg.	11¾	11¾	10⅝	11¼
21,120	Am. Sugar Refs.	112⅝	113⅝	112	113⅛
1,800	Am. Tobacco	69¼	70⅛	69¼	69¾
30	At., T. & S. F.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	At., T. & S. F. pf.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞
3,350	Chicago Gas	81⅞	82⅜	81⅛	81⅞
980	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	62⅞	63⅛	61⅞	62⅛
6,620	Chi., Bur. & Q.	71⅞	72¼	71⅝	71⅞
6,730	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	71⅞	72	71⅝	72
350	C., S. P., M. & O.	57½	57⅝	57½	57⅝
1,600	Central of N. J.	78⅝	80⅜	78⅝	78⅝
30	Chi. & Northwest	104	104	104	104
10	Col. Fuel & I.	17	17	17	17
200	Del. & Hudson	104⅝	105⅜	104½	105⅜
170	General Electric	31	31¼	30⅜	30⅜
2,620	Louis. & Nashville	43⅝	44	43⅛	43⅝
240	Manhattan	84⅞	84⅞	84½	84⅝
50	Mo. Pacific	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15⅝
60	National Lead	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
380	N. Y. Central	98¼	99⅛	98⅛	99⅛
130	Nor. Pacific pf.	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝
40	Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26
3,040	Phil. & Reading	18¼	19¼	18¼	19¼
10	Southern Ry. pf.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
60	Tenn. Coal & I.	21⅝	21⅝	21	21
3,660	U. S. Leather pf.	52⅞	53⅛	50¼	50¾
10	Wabash pf.	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
720	Western Union	80⅜	80⅝	80⅛	80⅜
54,510					

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61⅞@62⅜. Sales, 15,000 ounces at 62⅜c cash.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61 15-16c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48⅝@49⅜.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 392,021.47 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28⅝d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,158,207
Exports in same period	1,085,156
Net imports	$73,051
Net imports, 1896	2,804,475
Net exports, 1895	15,255,635
Net exports, 1894	11,462,020
Net exports, 1893	42,128,820

***

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.70, seller 15 flat, and 300 shares Standard Consolidated at 1.75. On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Alice sold at .60@.70, 1,500 shares of Brunswick at .10, 200 shares Cripple Creek at .04, and 400 shares Horn Silver at 1.63@1.75.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.06	.08
Alpha Con	.03	.06
Andes	.24	.24
Belcher	.37	.37
Best & Belcher	.68	.67
Bullion	.09	.10
Caledonia	.12	.12
Challenge Con	.32	.33
Chollar	1.10	1.10
Confidence	1.10	1.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	1.80
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.01	.01
Crown Point	.12	.13
Exchequer	.03	.03
Gould & Curry	.33	.33
Hale & Norcross	.98	.96
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	.03	.03
Kentuck Con	.03	.05
Mexican	.47	.48
Occidental Con		.14
Ophir	1.05	1.05
Overman	.06	.05
Potosi	.09	.09
Savage	.21	.22
Scorpion	.04	..
Sierra Nevada	.51	.51
Silver Hill	.01	.01
Union Con	.26	.27
Utah Con	.06	.06
Yellow Jacket	.26	.26

Silver bars, 62; Mexican dollars, 49½@50; Drafts—Sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Mileage	576	576	576
2d week April	$29,222	$28,112	$31,680
From Jan. 1	400,207	403,999	411,180

CIN., JACK. & MACKINAW—

Mileage	349	349	349
2d week April	$13,478	$14,932	$9,945
From Jan. 1	188,932	196,703	162,989

C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—

Mileage	1,878	1,838	1,850
2d week April	$226,538	$289,101	$244,368
From July 1	10,265,384	10,924,066	10,652,581

DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—

Mileage	334	334	334
2d week April	$24,455	$21,859	$22,211
From Jan. 1	318,932	279,663	284,709

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—

Mileage	584	587	587
1st week April	$24,842	$27,732	$28,835
From Jan. 1	340,015	458,023	421,802

OHIO RIVER—

Mileage	215	215	215
2d week April	$16,335	$19,055	$14,359
From Jan. 1	232,172	262,247	177,697

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—

Mileage	894	894	918
2d week April	$74,205	$71,599	$70,943
From July 1	3,306,235	3,428,875	3,111,426

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$2,594,621	$2,505,788	$385,813
Op. expenses	1,936,458	1,863,506	72,952
Net earnings	658,163	642,200	15,963
Fixed charges	618,323	610,249	3,074
Surplus	44,840	31,951	12,889

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Vermilye & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announce that practically all of the Iron Mountain firsts have been extended and that no further bonds can now be received for extension. Of the second mortgage bonds a very large proportion has likewise been extended. The second mortgage bonds not yet presented will be purchased at par and accrued interest, or for a short time they can be extended upon payment of a premium of 1 per cent. This privilege, however, is subject to withdrawal without notice.

The Oregon Improvement Reorganization Committee, of which I. Waterbury, Chairman, announces that the net earnings of the Oregon Improvement Company, as reported by the receiver, are now showing a gratifying increase over last year and a favorable outlook. This has come, however, in the opinion both of the committee and the receiver, that a certain number of improvements and purchases for the benefit of the company, which the assessment is intended to cover, should be made, both the committee and the receiver believing that the results of such expenditures will be advantageous. The committee has therefore determined to proceed with the plan of reorganization and has called for the first installment of the assessment, which is only 10 per cent. of the whole assessment. The deposits with the committee are announced as follows: Firsts, mortgage bonds, $18,000 out of a total of $3,951,000; consolidated bonds, $8,842,000 out of a total of $6,214,000, and a majority of both classes of stock. There is said to have been a misunderstanding between Mr. Waterbury, Chairman of the regular committee, and Mr. Rolston, Chairman of the minority committee, that after negotiations for a settlement have been concluded a reasonable time would be given the holders of the outstanding interests to come in under the committee's plan. Accordingly, the committee announces that the time for deposit without penalty has been extended to May 11. It is stated that there will be no further extensions. The first installment of the assessments are $12.50 on each consolidated bond, $1.25 on each share of preferred stock, and $1 on each share of common stock.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Suburban Electric Light Company of Hempstead, Queens County; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—Frank M. Frary of Brooklyn, F. H. Corwin of Woodhaven, and O. M. Chace of New York City.

J. G. White & Co. of New York City; to manufacture electric dynamos and other appliances; capital stock, $100,000. Directors—J. G. White, George H. Walbridge, and Hugh Harrison of New York City.

The Winsborough Company of New York City; to carry on a publishing business; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—George H. Avery and Harrison C. Ramsdell of New Brighton, S. I., and Harrison C. Ramsdell of New York City.

Fort Edward Company of Fort Edward, Washington County; to deal in real estate; capital stock, $15,000. Directors—A. P. Hill, L. M. Howland, E. G. Murphy, Frank B. Case, A. E. De Forest, Samuel Englander, and Byron A. Carroll of Fort Edward.

The German Society of Buffalo; to carry on a printing business; capital stock, $2,000. Directors—Charles H. North, Dr. Charles Well, Joseph Mosler, Daniel Jung, Dr. Sigmund Goldberg, Dr. Henry G. Bentz, Joseph Kolmeier, Michael Dirschel, and John Hilburger, all of Buffalo.

The Commercial Travelers' National League. Directors—Charles E. Nelson of Mount Vernon; Charles O'Shaughnessy, and Joseph M. Dixon of Brooklyn, James E. Day of Buffalo, Monroe H. Starr of Ithaca, Charles T. Luxford of Gerry, E. N. Bridges, P. E. Dowe of New York City, W. E. Adams of Philadelphia, Charles N. Thorpe of Chambersburg, Penn., F. E. French of Buchanan, Mich., James I. Moore and George W. Nichols of Boston, and H. B. Brandt of Hartford, Conn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CANIMAR, COUNT OF.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SYLVESTRE ALFONSO Y MADAN, COUNT OF CANIMAR, late of Havana, Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 68 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of February, 1897. CARL EDWARD BILLQVIST, Ancillary Executor. ROBERT S. MINTURN, Attorney for Ancillary Executor, 68 Broad Street, New York.
fth-law6mTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROULANGER, CAMILLE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAMILLE ROULANGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the third day of March, 1897. SOPHIE HETZEL, Administratrix. JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
mh4-law6mTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FOX, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE FOX, late of the City of New York, State of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of March, 1897. GEORGE J. FOX, Executor. NICHOLS & BACON, Attorneys for Executor, 34 Park St., N. Y.
m25-law6mTh

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.85½
Corn, No. 2, mixed	.30¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.23
Cotton, middling	.07 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07¾
Butter, State, finest creamery	.17
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.35
Lard, prime	4.40
Molasses, O. K., prime	.25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.05¾
Tallow, prime	.03 3-16
Pork, mess	9.00
Beef, family	9.50
Beef, hams	19.50
Sugar, granulated	.04⅛
Iron, No. 1 foundry	$12.25
Lead	3.27½
Copper, lake ingot	11.25

CHICAGO, April 21.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 73¾@74¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 72½c; No. 2 red, 80¾@82½c; No. 2 corn, 24¼@24¾c; No. 2 oats, 17¼@17½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 22c; No. 3 white, free on board, 19@22c; No. 2 rye, 35½c; No. barley, nominal; No. 1, free on board, 29@30c; No. 4, free on board, 20c; No. 1 flaxseed, 77¼@80c; prime timothy seed, $2.75; mess pork, per bbl, $8.45@8.50; lard, per 100 lb

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday in the Auction Room—Important Sales Scheduled for To-day.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for Dr. Francis Valk, the three-story-and-basement private dwelling 146 East Thirty-seventh Street, 14 by 98.9.

Frederick Zittel has sold for Henry Meade, for about $40,000, the four-story brown-stone-front dwelling, with pantry extension, 55 West Eighty-seventh Street, 21 by 100.

The number of the house purchased by Louis M. Cohn, in West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, is 145, and not 157, as was reported yesterday.

At the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the defendant, Margaretta Card, for $19,000, the lot, Seventieth Street, north side, 220 feet west of West End Avenue, 80 by 100.5; also, in foreclosure, to the same defendant, for $24,500, the lot, Seventieth Street, north side, 300 feet west of West End Avenue, with one-story frame building, 100 by 100.5; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William W. Johnson, for $10,000, the seven-story brick factory, 508 Broome Street, 22 by 80; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Edward Hirsch and another, for $65,750, the five five and four story and basement brick dwellings, 339 to 347 West Eighty-fourth Street, 82 by 102.2; also, at executor's sale, to C. F. Murphy, for $7,050, the three-story brick dwelling, with store, southwest corner of Broadway and Keap Street, Brooklyn, 19.8 by 47 by 20.7½ by 52.9.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to Max Cohen, for $23,700, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 44 Oliver Street, 30.1 by 69 by 29.10½ by 72.2; also, in foreclosure, to Max Cohen, for $23,750, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 42 Oliver Street, 30.1 by 72.2 by 29.9 by 75.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The most important sale for to-day is that of the Bathgate estate, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., at the Trinity Building Salesroom. The estate includes 176 lots in the Twenty-fourth Ward, situated on Third, Washington, Bathgate, Wendover, and Fulton Avenues, and One Hundred and Seventy-first and One Hundred and Seventy-second Streets. Despite the rumors that, as on a previous occasion, legal complications had arisen which would prevent the sale, the auctioneers said positively yesterday that the property will be sold to-day.

Another sale of considerable interest in the same salesroom will be the public auction by Adrian H. Muller & Son of the Monmouth Park race course, including 594 acres of land, with race tracks, grand stands, clubhouse, stables, &c.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are also down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, William L. Findley, referee, 245 Grand Street, south side, 75.11½ feet west of Chrystie Street, 25 by 125.3 by 25.1 by 125.1, four-story iron-front store. Judgment to enforce purchase at $95,000, with costs.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, 283.9 feet west of fourth Street, north side, 283.9 feet west of First Avenue, 19.9 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $7,709.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, 420 and 422 West One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, south side, 183.4¼ feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, 36 by 100, two three-story and basement brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $15,627.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, John B. Pine, referee, 18 West Ninetieth Street, south side, 263 feet west of Central Park West, 21 by 100.8¾, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,327; also, 14 West Ninetieth Street, south side, 221 feet west of Central Park West, 21 by 100.8½, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,406.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Gibson Putzel, referee, Decatur Avenue, west side, 174.5½ feet north of One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, 18.11½ by 99.11; also, Decatur Avenue, west side, 146.4½ feet north of One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, 18.11½ by 99.11½ by 18.11½ by 99.11½; also, Decatur Avenue, 165.3¼ feet north of One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, 18.11½ by 99.11½ by 18.11½ by 99.11½; also, Decatur Avenue, west side, 184.2½ feet north of One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, 18.11½ by 100 by 18.11½ by 99.11½, four two-story brick and frame dwellings. Due on judgment on each, about $3,916.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., partition sale, Wilber McBride, referee, 11 East Thirtieth Street, north side, 207.2 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 21.5 by 85, three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, or store.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Bankson T. Morgan, referee, 144 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 257.6 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 17.6 by 100.11, three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $15,824.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward G. Whitaker, referee, northwest corner of Eighty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, 36.8 by 100.8½, five-story brick flat, with stores. Due on judgment, $41,049; subject to other mortgages for $20,000.

By William Kennelly, partition sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 46 East Forty-ninth Street, south side, 129 feet east of Madison Avenue, 21 by 100.5, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling.

At 59 Liberty Street, by George R. Read, public auction sale, 44 and 46 Broadway, east side, 167.4 feet south of Exchange Place, 39.3 by 175 by 40.10 feet, through and including 45 and 47 New Street by 167, seven-story office building; also, adjoining above, 48 Broadway, 21.2 by 92 by 19.11 by 92, four-story brick building.

At 59 Liberty Street, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, executors' sale, block bounded by Fourth and Fifth Avenues, Eighty-fourth Street, partly by Eighty-fifth Street, and largely by land formerly of Edmund W. Cole, 214.4 on Fourth Avenue by 53.11 on Fifth Avenue by 729.2½ on Eighty-fourth Street by 112.6 on Eighty-fifth Street by 774.4½ land of Cole; also, block bounded by Fourth and Fifth Avenues, Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets, 214.4½ on Fourth Avenue by 214.4½ on Fifth Avenue by 750.2½ on Eighty-third Street by 750.2½ on Eighty-fourth Street; also, north block front of Eighty-fifth Street, Fourth to Fifth Avenue, 750.2½ on street by 75.10 on Fourth Avenue by 128.7½ on Fifth Avenue by 724.1½ in rear; also, north block front of Eighty-third Street, between Fifth and Stewart Avenues, 130.8¼ on street by 178 on Fifth Avenue by 180.1¾ on Stewart Avenue by 188.5½ in rear; also, block bounded by Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets, Fifth and Stewart Avenues, 121.9½ on Eighty-third Street, 58.9 on Eighty-fourth Street by 214.4½ on Fifth Avenue by 200.5 on Stewart Avenue; also, a lot, 39.10 by 32.11 by 23.7 by 30.4, at the junction of south side of Eighty-fourth Street with Fifth and Stewart Avenues.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

King's Bridge and Terrace View Avenues, southerly corner, for a one-story and basement frame church, 70.10 by 96, New York Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 150 Fifth Avenue, owners; A. M. Welch of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $18,000.

No. 15 Monroe Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 87.9, Feinberg & Friedman of 66 Monroe Street, owners; M. Bernstein of 241 East Broadway, architect; cost, $22,000.

One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, south side, 149.1 feet east of Audubon Avenue, for three two-story brick dwellings, 16 by 48; Jacob Hess of Newtown, L. I., owner; F. E. Glasser of 221 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, architect; cost, $18,000.

No. 30 Great Jones Street, for an eight-story brick store with lofts, 26 by 100, Well & Mayer of 35 Nassau Street, owners; Cleverdon & Putzel of 41 Union Square West, architects; cost, $60,000.

One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, south side, 125 feet west of Washington Avenue, for a one-story frame dwelling, 18 by 30, George L. Collins of 696 East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, owner; William Goggolz of 2,305 Bathgate Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

St. Lawrence Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of Merrill Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 40, Christian Sorensen of 1,437 Minford Place, owner; Andrew Ebsen of Southern Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, architect; cost, $3,500.

St. Lawrence Avenue, east side, 125 feet south of Merrill Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 40, Nils Pitterson of 849 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, owner; Andrew Ebsen, architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

Nos. 1,359 to 1,363 Third Avenue, to three five-story brick and stone dwellings, with stores; Robert J. Hoguet of 9 Mercer Street, owner; Charles Stegmayer of 306 East Eighty-second Street, architect; cost, $4,800.

Nos. 211 to 217 East Thirty-second Street, to a three-story brick public school; City, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 585 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 317 West Fifty-second Street, to a four-story brick public school; same owner and architect; cost, $2,000.

Depot Lane, corner of Fort Washington Avenue, to a three-story and attic stone and brick dwelling, sun plaza addition; R. C. Rathbone, owner; James T. Hall & Co. of 131 West Eighteenth Street, architects; cost, $1,800.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, April 21.

1ST AV, s s, Lot 88, map of the new village of Jerome; Harry V. Morgan, referee, to Filomena De Carlo $1,850

127TH ST, 13 West; Mary L. Underhill to Julius Salinger and wife 1

115TH ST, s s, 145 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Morris Steinhardt and wife to George F. Purrington 100

173D ST, s e corner of Washington Av, runs s 150.2 x e 120 x n 50 x e 120 to Bathgate Av, x n 100.2 to 173d St, x w 240 to beginning; Horace Secor, Jr., referee, to Dolores Radziwill 32,250

RIVER ST, e s, strip 1 ft x — at dividing line of Lots 73 and 74, map of Upper Morrisania; Joshua W. Bonney to Clara Montague 1

LOT 26, Block H, map of the Dore Lyon property; Elizabeth H. Bias to Maria McNulty and another 750

21ST ST, 215 and 217 East; the Children's Aid Society to the Mayor, &c. 40,000

23D ST, 20 West; Mary A. King to William A. Parke 100

8D AV, 565; Hugo F. Huber to Emil A. Huber 1

80TH ST, 169 West; Joseph Cirrito and wife to Walter C. Burbank 1

87TH ST, 349 West; William W. Hall and wife to Charles Zoller 1

8TH AV, 860; David McClure and another, executors, to Washington Dill 27,500

45TH ST, 428 West; Bertha V. Bertschy and others to John H. Oakley 1

92D ST, 482 East; Frank A. Green to the Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company 1

52D ST, 315 East; James M. Geery and wife to John Mohrmann and wife 1

51ST ST, 27 and 29 West; Eliphalet W. Bliss and wife to J. C. Hoagland 100

117TH ST, s s, 110 ft e of Madison Av, 100 x100.11; Henry Rothschild and wife to Maurice M. Sternberger and others 10

120TH ST, 54 West; Mattie A. Cookburn to Isabella Wallace 1

102D ST, 518 West; Alonzo B. Kight and wife to George B. Tripler 100

8TH AV, 2,173; Christian Kaefer to Ricke Benzing 1

148TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 50x99.11; Patrick H. Lynch and wife to James T. Fitzpatrick 1

8TH AV, 2,173; John J. Benzing and wife to Christian Kaefer 1

160TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25.99.11; Gideon L. Knapp to Charlton W. Crane 4 000

160TH ST, same property; Shepherd Knapp and others to Charlton W. Crane 4,000

FERRIS PL, e s, 783.8 ft n of 165th St, 150x irregular; Reuben R. Smith and wife to Kate B. Anderson, one-seventh part 1

187TH ST, n s, 81.6 ft w of Willis Av, 100x100; Ruel W. Poor and wife to K. M. Griffith 18,270

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 25 ft s of division line between Lots 51 and 56, map of village of Morrisania, 25x124.4x25x128.8; Marie S. D. Friedrich to Henry Zeltner Brewing Company 3,500

137TH ST, n s, 81.6 ft w of Willis Av, 150x100; Garfield National Bank to K. M. Griffith 1

JEROME AV, e s, 783.8 ft n of 165th St, 150x irregular; Charles G. Banks, referee, to Reuben R. Smith 9,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft s of 183d St, 24 x90; the Northern Improvement Company to Margaret A. Bisson 1

SAMUEL ST, n e s, adjoining land of Angeline Lawrence, 38x60, West Farms; Edward Newman and wife to Joseph Loweth 1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 108 ft n of 176th St, 54x165; Bernard B. Steinbrink and wife to Charles H. Schroeder 2,575

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 381.3 ft s of 171st St, 18.9x150; Henrietta C. Schroeder to Bernard B. Steinbrink 1

WEBSTER AV, e s, at div. line between Lots 73 and 74, map of Upper Morrisania Strip; Augustus P. McGraw and others to Clara Montague 1

BRYANT ST, w s, 151.8 ft n of Home St, 20x100; George F. Carr and others to the North New York Co-operative and Building and Loan Association 1

LOT 5, map of property of the Metropolitan Real Estate Association at Fordham Ridge; Bernard Metzger and wife to Hannah Silberstein 1

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 20x45; Robert M. Field and others to Herman Ballmann 1

MACDOUGAL ST, 114; the American Bible Society to Harris Mandelbaum and another 13,000

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 20x45; Jacob Steinmuller and wife to Herman Ballmann 1

7TH AV, 365 and 367; C. Elliott Minor, referee, to Wilhelmina Hubner 38,200

102D ST, 214 WEST; also strip 102d St, s s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 0½x99.11½x0¾x75; Laura V. Appleton to Clarence D. Jones 1

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 106th St, 33.10x100; James H. Havens and wife to George Achenbach 100

102D ST, 214 West; Clarence D. Jones to Laura V. Appleton 1

LYMAN PLACE, s e corner of Freeman St, 75x93.11; James Haley and another to Alfred Ericson 5,900

BRIGGS AV, e s, 452.4 ft n e of Travers St, 25x100; Arthur V. O'Connor to Thomas McGrath 100

LOT 233, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Pius Eppler and wife to Philipp E. Habenicht 100

LOT 9, Block A, amended map of Hudson P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose and wife to William De Vere 600

LOTS 119 and 120, Block C, same map; same to Mary J. Donohue 1,200

LOT 8, map of Chason's Point, No. 76; Jefferson M. Levy to George Ranger 15,000

Recorded Leases.

HOPKINS, Mary, to John Hoffman; Railroad Av, n e corner of 138th St, 5 years $2,000, 2,700

CRAMER, Henry, to August Koenig; 722 Courtlandt Av, 8 years 600

KNOLHOFF, J. William, to Auguste Conard; 150 West 24th St, 2 years 600

CARLEW, James, to Elias Hartman and another; 45 Warren St, 1 year 2,900

KAMPMAN, Matilda C., by attorney, to F. Frankenberg; 102 24 Av, n e corner of 6th St, 5 years 1,680

LETTENBERGER, Caroline L., and another to John F. Kalb; 90 1st Av, 3 years 1,200

OETTINGER, Rosine, to Ignatz Bieler; 89 Avenue C, or 643 6th St, 3 years 1,350

MASON, Joel S., and another, executors, to Charles Stutz; 285 to 289 Monroe St, 10 years 4,000

DECKER, David H., to John H. Tegeler and another; 55 Whitehall St, 9 years and nine months ..... $3,750 to 6,500

KROH, Francis J., to John Savage; 467 5d Av, s e corner of 32d St, 5 years 3,000

DODD, John M., Jr., and another, executors, to Zacharias S. Oppenheimer; 53d St, s s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 2 years 1,500

BERRY, Walter, Harvelle W., to Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; Pier 2, North River, &c., 20 years 3,500

PHOENIX, Phillips, and another, trustees, to same; Pier 2, North River, &c., 20 years 3,500

PHOENIX, Lloyd, to same; same property, 20 years 3,500

PHOENIX, Phillips, to same; same property, 20 years 3,500

LIVINGSTON, E. A., to same; same property, 20 years $6,790, 7,689

Recorded Mortgages.

ADDISON, George K., to Kate Warner; n e corner of Willis and Bergen Avs, 5 years $13,000

ASINARI, Helena L. G., and Marquise de San Marzano to the Brooklyn Savings Bank; n w corner of Wall and Nassau Sts, 2 years 50,000

BISSON, Margaret A., to the Northern Improvement Company; e s of Webster Av, 100 ft s of 183d St, 3 years 1,200

BENDIX, Hannah, to Charles Liebmann; e s of 5th Av, 19.11 ft n of 124th St, 3 years 8,000

CRANE, Charlton W., to Harry K. and Shepherd Knapp; n s of 160th St, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 2,400

CORDLEY, Theodore A., and wife to William Hall's Sons; s e corner of 5th Av and 118th St, 1 year 8,000

DILL, Washington, to Matilda B. Brown; 800 8th Av, 1 year 18,000

DE CARLO, Filomena, to Emma Bolles; Lot 88, map of the new village of Jerome, 3 years 1,800

ERICSON, Alfred, and wife to James Haley and Mary Coyne; s e corner of Lyman Place and Freeman St, 2 years 2,400

SAME to Augustine J. Smith; same property, 1 year 17,000

FRAME, James A., and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 90th St, 100 ft e of West End Av, 201.5 ft to 91st St, demand 224,000

FITZPATRICK, James T., and wife to Isabella G. Francis; s s of 148th St, 236.8 ft w of 11th Av, or Boulevard, 3 years 8,400

SAME to William H. Hewlett; s s of 148th St, 283.4 ft w of 11th Av, or Boulevard, 3 years 8,400

SAME to Ruth A. Congdon; s s of 148th St, 259 ft w of 11th Av, or Boulevard, 3 years 8,400

HENIG, Michael and Solomon, to Benjamin and Abraham Hollander; 88 Clinton St, lease, 9 years 1,650

HARRIS, Mary E. and Henry D., to Sarah H. Powell; 504 Manhattan Av, 3 years. 16,000

HUBER, Emil A., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 565 3d Av, 2 years 18,000

HEIMBERG, Charles H., to District No. 1 of the Independent Order Benai Berith; w s of Madison Av, 25 ft s of 114th St, 5 years 14,000

JONES, Clarence D., to Frances T. Lord; 214 West 102d St, 2 years 22,000

JACKSON, Alma de F. C., to Niels Hansen and William Saunders; s s of 81st St, 450 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 1,200

LOWETH, Joseph, and wife to Helen L. Pearsall; n e s of Samuel St, adjoining land of Lucy Duffy, 24th Ward, 3 years 1,900

MACDONELL, Allan G., to John W. Bush and George H. Bush; Lots 43 and 54, map of Bronxwood Park; also amended map of Bronxwood Park, collateral security. ....

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to the American Bible Society; 114 Macdougal St, 3 years 10,000

McAULEY, Rachel, to Winston H. Hagen; n s of 56th St, 335 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years 8,000

McCARTHY, Frederick, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; w s of Leggett Av, 48.1 ft s of Dawson St, 3 years 3,500

SAME to same; w s of Leggett Av, 94.4 ft s of Dawson St, 3 years 3,500

McGARRITY, Michael, and wife to Frank Poehrenbach; 1 Centre Market Place, demand 2,000

PARKE, John, (by James S. Parke, as committee,) and wife to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 344 6th Av, 5 years 55,000

PARKE, William A., to Mary A. King; s e of 23d St, 201 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years 100,000

PHELPS, Eleanor S., to the New York Public Library; Astor Lenox and Tilden Foundations; 65 Pearl St and 30 Stone St, 8 years 15,000

PURRINGTON, George F., to Morris Steinhardt; s s of 115th St, 145 ft e of 5th Av, 8 months 17,000

RAUCHFUSS, Alfred, and wife to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; 54 West 35th St, 5 years 25,000

SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Mary J. Griffith and others; n s of 101st St, 203 ft e of Park Av, 3 years 19,000

SHERIDAN, Kate, to Peter J. Munro; w s of Courtlandt Av, 131.1 ft n of Hawthorne Av, 200 ft to Sylvan Av, 1 year. 2,000

SALINGER, Julius, and wife to Henry Kaizer Sons; n s of 127th St, 179 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years 9,000

SCHNUGG, Frances J., to Josephine A. Bertin; n s of 101st St, 177 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years 19,000

WILD, Joseph, and wife to Anna Siegel; s s of Lyon St, 174 ft w of Fox St, runs to 169th St, 5 years 4,000

WAGNER, Albert, and wife to Jacob Hirsh; 391 Bowery, 1 year 6,000

ZOLLER, Charles, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 349 West 87th St, 3 years 10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ACHENBACH, George, to Anthony Kimbel, Jr., and another, trustees of Mary A. Kimbel $20,000

BECKER, Anna M., individually and as administratrix &c. of Frederick Becker, to Wilhelmina Hubner 5,000

FAIRCHILD, Charles S., and others, executors of Mary A. Edson, to the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art 70,000

GILDERSLEEVE, Ida E., to Alice Bartlett 5,000

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to James McClenahan, as President of the Mutual Bank 14,000

MYERS, Marie J., as guardian of Harrison D. Myers, to Harrison D. Myers 1

PUTNAM, Tarrant, executor of Magdalene M. Craft, to Tarrant Putnam, trustee of Eliza A. Dunning 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company 25,000

THE DAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Charlotte G. Heaton. 4,000

WAITE, Frederick, and the Treasurer of Barnard College, trustees, to Rollin S. Saltus 14,000

WALLACE, Isabella, to Isaac P. Smith ... 3,000

SAME to Nancy J. Carter 1,000

Lis Pendens.

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 107.4 ft s of 137th St, 17.6x90; Margaret E. Adriance against Dore Lyon and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

184TH ST, e s, 78.8 ft n of Bainbridge Av, 34.6x71.7x25x94.4; Herman Wasserman against Albert Stake and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

40TH ST, n s, 168.9 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x100.5; Louisa Blank, as guardian, &c., against Emma Goerlitz and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

1ST AV, w s, 100.10 ft s of 116th St, 20x73; Hyman Schnitzer against Herbert L. Mason and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

PERRY AV, e s, 292 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 33x100; Lewis Hahn against Peter Hughes and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

80TH ST, n w corner of Av A, 100x100.5; the German Savings Bank of the City of New York against Lesser Steinhardt and others, (to foreclose three mortgages.)

ELGIN PL, bounded by Washington, Wendover, and 3d Avs, and 171st St; also n e corner of 3d Av and 171st St, runs n 1,842.4 ft to 173d St x e 208.6x s 100.6x e 60.5 to Fulton Av x s 1,448 ft to 171st St x w 430.5; also Wendover and Washington Avs, n s, 346.11x e — to 3d Av x s 112.11 to Wendover Av x w 406.4; Charlotte Bathgate, by guardian, against the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executor and trustee, (to set aside and declare wills void.)

PEARL ST, 67, 32 Stone St, 419-425 West 27th St, and 130th St, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, or Grand Boulevard, 50x99.11; Joseph Laux against Gouverneur Gliderslieve and Franklin Hogeboon, (to have deeds set aside.)

27TH ST, n s, 199.11 ft e of 10th Av, 24.11x98.9; 23d St, n s, 308.4 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x98.9; 101st St, n s, 170 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; 28th St, s s, 117.6 ft w of 8th Av, 28x98.9; Joseph Laux against Malvina G. and Percy G. Honeyman, (to have deeds set aside.)

BOURNE, Frederick, n e corner of Whitehall St, 43.5x108.4x40.7x107.3; and 2 State St, and 40-46 Whitehall St; Mary L. Coster against Grace E. Snelling and others, (for a partition.)

75TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, Department of Buildings, New York, against Frederick S. Meyers, (violation of building law.)

3D AV, e s, 158 ft s of 187th St, 30.6x28.4; same against Ida L. and Mary E. Jenkins, (same action.)

8D AV, e s, 237.7 ft n of Bathgate Av, 43.4x26.1; same against same, (same action.)

CONCORD ST, w s, 100 ft s of Kossuth Av, 20x55; same against Henry Ratjen, (same action.)

147TH ST, n s, 850 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Joseph Coar against Charles H. Betts and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

111TH ST, s s, 185.1 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 18x100.11; Eliphalet W. Tyler, as trustee, against Alice Davies and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Anna Pl, 50x166.10; A. P. Dienst & Co. against Anton Rinschler, owner; Jacob Helden, contractor $100

WOOSTER ST, 141 to 145; William Craig against Leopold R. Treu, owner and contractor 1,771

SAME PROPERTY; A. B. See Manufacturing Company against same. 2,840

165TH ST, n e corner of Fox St, 25x100; George Spaeth against Emma Meehman, owner; William Meehman and Frederick Zakansen, contractors 195

DELANCEY ST, 10 and 12; Max Kotzen against Max Juster and Nani Happ, owners; Max Juster, contractor 300

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, owners, and Abram Perelman, as contractor 125

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

GILDEMEISTER & KROEGER.—Henry K. S. Williams, temporary receiver of Gildemeister & Kroeger, (corporation,) manufacturers of paints, at Second Avenue and Twenty-first Street, has been appointed permanent receiver. The liabilities are $100,938 and actual assets $42,401.

GUSTAV REASKE.—The Sheriff has received two executions against Gustav Reaske, liquor dealer, of 891 Columbus Avenue, for $1,056, in favor of Louis Schneider, on claims for rent for 641 Amsterdam Avenue, formerly occupied by him. He has been in business in various places for the past sixteen years.

THE DE LEEUW & OPPENHEIMER PRINTING COMPANY.—At a meeting of creditors of the De Leeuw & Oppenheimer Printing Company of 2 Duane Street, held at the office of Oppenheimer & Severance, 346 Broadway, the committee recommended an extension in full at six, nine, and twelve months unsecured notes of the company, which was accepted by all the creditors present.

THOMAS L. CARNEY.—Thomas L. Carney, grocer at 489 Third Avenue, corner of Thirty-third Street, has given a bill of sale of the business to his brother, James S. Carney for $5,958, which has caused a good deal of talk in the trade. The J. H. Mohlman Company has taken out an attachment against him for $161. It is said that he owes about $6,000 for merchandise. He began business in 1877 at 483 Third Avenue, and bought the present store in April, 1892.

HENRY BERKOWITZ.—Henry Berkowitz, dealer in shoes at 896 Tenth Avenue, is reported to have given a bill of sale to L. Fried, and creditors are trying to protect their interests. Seven creditors, whose claims aggregate $1,600, have placed them in the hands of A. A. Joseph for legal action. Mr. Berkowitz was formerly in business in Brooklyn, and started in this city about eight months ago. His liabilities are reported to be about $4,000, and he is said to be offering to settle at 25 cents on the dollar.

MCILWAINE, LINN & HUGHES.—Charles J. Healy has been appointed receiver of the firm of McIlwaine, Linn & Hughes, dealers in cutlery at 122 Chambers Street, by Justice Beach of the Supreme Court, in proceedings brought by David S. McIlwaine against his partners, James R. Linn and John W. Hughes, to wind up the partnership. They began business on Oct. 1, 1895, and dissolved on April 1, 1897, but have since been unable to agree over the liquidation of the business. Mr. McIlwaine said the liabilities on April 1 were $14,700 and assets $16,000. Messrs Linn and Hughes declare that the liabilities were $11,700 and nominal assets, $13,000. Mr. McIlwaine charged Mr. Hughes with an overdraft of $2,500 and Mr. Linn, $2,900, but both of them declared they were entitled to withdraw the money for living expenses. Mr. McIlwaine has been in this business since 1886, and the other two became partners in 1895. They represented a number of well-known foreign manufactures in the cutlery, hardware and razor lines, mostly English.

Out of Town.

JOHN G. HUNCHBERGER & Co.—John G. Hunchberger & Co. of Buffalo, dealing in table delicacies, have filed a general assignment to John Bolender.

MARTANIS & HANCE.—Martanis & Hance of Belvidere, N. J., who kept a general store, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

THE NORTH DAKOTA MILLING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney has received an attachment against the North Dakota Milling Company of Grand Forks for $1,103, in favor of the J. Walter Thompson Company, and served it on the agents of the company here.

Judgments.

The following judgments were entered April 21. The first name is that of the debtor:

ARRA, Felix—H. W. Rickiefs $43

ANDREWS, Lyman S.—S. Nelson 86

ARRAS, William—M. L. Leffler and others 874

APPLE, Solomon H.—H. Schwartz 565

ANABLE, Elijhalet N.—Standard National Bank 529

BREEDEN, George—E. R. Butler 148

BARBIERI, Liberata and Andreas—G. De Marco 62

BISSINGER, John W., and John E. Phelps —F. Buse 28

BALZ, Mary J., as executrix—E. C. Underhill and others 73

BUDAI, Josef—J. Benedict 158

BEARDSLEY, Frank R.—C. S. Timberlake 171

BULLESBACH, Casper—the Union Nut and Bolt Company 86

BISSELL, Pelham St. G.—J. V. D. Wyckoff and another 3,187

BANTA, Eugene—T. Gilleran 117

BROWN, Joseph, and F. W. Ryan—the H. B. Claflin Company 549

BAKER, Alfred J.—C. Fox 462

CARNEY, Michael—J. J. Bell 436

COLOMBO, Barbara, individually and as executrix—T. W. Martin, deficiency 1,441

CRANE, Eleanor F.—Gertrude Collin 757

COWAN, John J.—American News Company 574

DELATRE, Henry—J. Humbrecht 101

DAVIDSON, Le Roy—C. A. Brodie 32

DARLING, R. Elliott—E. F. Hadden 135

ESLER, Frederic B.—G. Everall and others 129

ELLIOTT, Edward W., and William R. Coup—Commercial Bank of Oshkosh 605

ETTINGER, Isaac B., Henry J. Fink, and Jacob Kann—Ray Watch Case Company (two judgments) 4,100

FARRELL, Hugh F.—Jane and another 149

FRANK, Jacob—H. M. Schmulewitz 732

FISCHER, Ernest, and Ludwig Schidlower —C. Goepel and another 6,499

GONLEY, Matthew J.—C. W. Collins 102

DORN, George—P. Buck 224

CLARK, Edward J., and Patrick S. Keely —F. H. Harrison and others 524

BLEECKER, Anthony J.—G. Worthington and another 783

SEDGWICK, Theodore—Howard & Co. 165

GREENHOOD, Isaac—I. Wallach and others 3,918

GREENHAUS, George—S. Alter 268

HEINEMAN, Frederick—H. Pickel and others 120

HAFNER, Frederick—M. Stonehill 88

HOROWITZ, Henry, and Barbara Hocker —J. A. and P. J. Reynolds 685

HUGHES, Joseph J.—J. & M. Haffen 192

HUBER, Emilie and Otto, Jr., L. B. Schuler, as executors, &c.—William Hotopp, (costs) 80

HARMS, Henry—G. Liss 265

HUNT, Lillie M.—R. J. Treat 942

HIEDELBACH, Jacob—New York Mutual Benevolent and Protective Society Operative Painters and Decorators, (costs) 39

HUNT, Lillie M.—H. S. Lanpher 994

HORWITZ, Harry L.—E. Weill and another 911

HAECKELBERG, Solomon—G. W. Downs. 218

HUGHES, Andrew —F. Townsend. 147

IBA, Elizabeth—T. E. F. Randolph and others 119

IRVING, George W.—F. Beck 453

IMGARD, Julius—Elwyn E. Imgard 273

JANSSEN, Pierre, and Peter Theis—F. C. Rist and another 669

JACKSON, Belle M.—E. P. Hatch 82

KENDALL, Charles S.—E. R. Ladew and others 18

KYLE, Alexander W.—Mercantile Co-operative Bank, (deficiency) 389

KOEHLER, Victor H.—I. Bernak 29

KORNFELD, Ignaz—E. Kornfeld 71

SAME—M. Werckshagen and others 82

LEVY, Frederick—A. Kuffler 529

LUNT, Charles T.—J. T. Williams 31

LANTELME, James J.—G. Liss 83

MADDEN, William J.—W. H. Thompson.. 69

MEYERS, Amelia A. and George H.—F. W. Otherman and others 809

SAME—G. W. Brandreth and others 1,013

McNAMARA, James—Beadleston & Woerz. 507

MORGAN, William—M. Dreicer and another 83

HANSFELD, Richard, or Louis H. Dansel—T. Morch 279

MEYER, Joseph—F. C. Goffe 268

McGRAW, Fred J.—A. S. Nichols 280

PIXLEY, George H.—W. J. Lyman 124

PICKHARDT, Adrian C.—B. Vorhaus 221

PAPKE, Henry—E. Zimmer and another. 217

PORTER, F. Dwight—G. Harris and another 97

PLATT, Isidore—G. Liss 97

PATTERSON, Franklin B.—H. L. Judd & Co 280

PAIGE, Edward W.—The Continental Insurance Company of New York 655

PAGE, Alfred R.—H. D. W. Dye 85

REASKE, Gustav—L. Schneider, (two judgments) 1,056

REICHMANN, Theodor — Union Square Bank of New York 3,719

REILLY, Dennis—Hudson Valley Dairy Company 88

ROSENGARTEN, Philip—J. D. Zerwich.. 57

ROEDDER, Adolph E.—E. Twyeffort.... 1,944

ROTHSCHILD, Jacob—J. R. Keim and others 552

ROCHMOVITZ, Henry—J. Rabenowitz.... 273

SNYDER, Emma J. — A. B. Floyd, deficiency 574

STEIN, Joseph R.—William J. Roome, deficiency 2,738

SCHOPFER, Henry—R. F. Seiffert..... 395

SHAFFER, Sophie—E. Cooke 67

SILVERMAN, Peppina A., and others—Theodore Jacobs 1,891

SMITH, Walter S.—D. S. Brown and another 197

SNOW, CHURCH & CO.—The Shaped Seamless Stocking Company 1,107

TIERCE, Gustave H.—C. H. Wetzel and another 79

THOMPSON, John T.—Henry J. Duveen and another 149

THE CHARLES H. PLEASANTS COMPANY—C. Metz ..

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 18 to 24 West 44th Street.—Attention is called to the facilities offered for boarding pupils, and to the arrangements for the instruction of younger boys. Boys must be eight years of age, or else especially well fitted to enter the Junior Fourth Class. Applications may be entered now for the opening of the Autumn Term. J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

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THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 80th year begins September 22d.

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND BOARDING SCHOOL, Hempstead Institute, (Long Island,) Fits for College, Polytechnic, or Business.

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MR. or MRS. M. NAFTAL, 744 6TH AV.—Astonishingly high price paid for ladies', gents', and children's fine misfit or cast-off clothing, jewelry, bric-a-brac, carpets, furniture, &c. Call or address.

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FURNISHED ROOMS.

24TH ST., 25 EAST.—Near Madison Square; handsome, large rooms, with or without private bath.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKER.—By a thorough servant, having strictly temperate husband, no incumbrance; care of private residence; best city reference. American Protestant, Box 298 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a competent girl; five years in present employment; will be disengaged the 1st of May; wages, $18 to $20. R. M., Box 288 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl lately landed as chambermaid and waitress, or assist with sewing; willing and obliging. 219 East 84th St., ring fourth bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; city or country. 222 East 127th St., Drake's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid, or to do laundry work or housework in small family; best city reference. 557 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a North of Ireland Protestant as chambermaid or to assist waiting in private family; good references. Call Thursday, 111 East 53d St., first floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; city reference. Call Thursday, 252 West 35th St., Brady's bell. Call Thursday, 252 West 35th St., Brady's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a French-American as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. F. S., 254 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chammaid and waitress; family go abroad. 628 10th Av., store.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID — KITCHENMAID.—A lady going abroad on the 28th desires to procure situations for her cook, chambermaid, and kitchenmaid; the latter wishes to be cook in a small family. Lady can be seen from 10 to 12 on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday mornings at 41 East 80th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two young women, together; one as good cook; the other as waitress; in private family; both willing and obliging; best city reference; present employer seen. M. K., Box 304 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By an English woman as first-class cook in all branches, with or without kitchenmaid; can take entire charge and get up company dinners and luncheons; has no objection to the country; has first-class personal reference. 129 West 83d St., Room 12.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—By two sisters; one as first-class cook; other as excellent laundress; would go to country with a city family; best references; wages, $25 and $30. A. W., Box 328 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook in a private family, or kitchenmaid; city or country. M. W., Box 252 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a reliable girl as good cook and laundress in a small private family; best city reference; three years in last place. 161 West 26th St.

COOK.—First-class; private family; soups, meats, desserts, game; good bread, pastry, biscuits; best city references; no cards. 412 West 50th St., one flight.

COOK.—By a Protestant young woman; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city reference; city or country. 358 East 36th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a competent cook; does all kinds cooking; has kindergarten desserts; good baker; makes butter; city references; country in Summer; private family. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By a girl as good plain cook in private family; would appreciate a good home; willing and obliging; city references. Call, from 10 to 2 P. M., 440 West 47th St., ring Quinn's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook in private American family; wages $35. Sandblom, 152 East 27th St.

COOK.—By a French cook; $40 to $50; where kitchenmaid is kept; best city references. Cordon Bleu, 753 6th Av.

COOK.—By competent cook; understands best cooking; city or country; city references. F. M., Box 306 Times Up-town office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a competent cook; good baker; soups, desserts; all branches; country reference. 35 Columbus Av., third floor. Roley.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; best city reference; wages, $25. 252 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a respectable French woman as first-class cook in a private family. 68 East 56th St.

Companions.

COMPANION or VALET.—As companion or valet to gentleman or lady; can speak five languages; has best city references. B. P. A., 252 West 42d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman; first-class cook; fine laundress; take care house for Summer where meals are wanted; best reference. Mrs. B., 219 East 38th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a thoroughly competent dressmaker; goes out by the day; makes exquisite street and evening gowns; perfect fitting, finishing, remodeling; terms moderate; best references. M. A., 270 West 34th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a thoroughly competent dressmaker; takes work home, or by day; latest skirts, waists, sleeves; remodeling, alterations, children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—One dollar per day; good fitter. Dressmaker, 123 Columbus Av., advertisement office.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker; out or at home; $2 a day; dresses fitted at lady's residence. 61 West 39th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By educated young lady as nursery governess; understands all kinds of kindergarten and needlework; speaks German and English thoroughly. Governess, 162 East 23d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By educated, experienced North German nursery governess; good sewer; excellent references. 42 West 58th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an accomplished young lady as housekeeper, or to take charge of bachelor apartments. Miss Murray, 256 West 43d St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—By young American girl to do housework in American family. 307 East 27th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French lady's maid; thorough hairdresser and first-class seamstress; take good care of lady's wardrobe; highest personal references. B. C., Box 264 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By first-class lady's maid; speaks German, French, and English; good seamstress, hairdresser, packer, &c.; desire to cross the ocean; best references. M. S. K., New Hamburgh, N. Y.

LADY'S MAID.—By French lady's maid; good hairdresser and dressmaker; first-class seamstress; thoroughly understands her duties as maid; personal references. L. B., Box 380 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German as maid to lady; first-class dressmaker and hairdresser; all family sewing, or sewing by day. B. B., 554 3d Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By an English Protestant lady's maid; hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; eight years' references. Abroad, 753 6th Av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By lady's maid, (useful,) or take care of grown children; English, German, French; good city references. E. H., 219 2d Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class seamstress; willing to assist with other work; excellent city reference. 253 West 50th St.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By competent nurse as lady's maid and seamstress; best city reference. 352 West 46th St.

MAID, &c.—By a refined young woman; to travel with a family, for the Summer, in Europe, as maid, nurse, or companion; best of city references. North German, Box 308 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman as maid and seamstress; willing to do light chamberwork; no objection to the country. Seamstress, 165 East 99th St.

MAID or COURIER.—A lady wishes to secure a position for a French woman as maid or courier; ten years' references. Apply till April 22, 20 East 53d St.

MAID.—As maid to grown children; experienced in packing and traveling; best references. M. M. Froescher, 877 6th Av.

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LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress to do washing of one or two wealthy private families at her home, Gates Av., Brooklyn; personal city references. K. K., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By young Canadian woman as first-class laundress in American family; will do no chamberwork; shirts a specialty; city reference. 218 East 65th St.; ring Menighan's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young woman, to assist in light chamberwork. Inquire at present employer's, Thursday, from 10 to 12, 74 East 56th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. B. F., 950 6th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a refined, first-class, North German nurse, (Hanoverian;) copmetent; full charge of one or two children from three years up; teaches German; wages, $20; best references. F. H., Box 41, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE.—By thoroughly competent woman as infant's or children's nurse; thoroughly understands infants from their birth to bring up by bottle; first-class city reference. 18 West 12th St.

NURSE or MAID.—By a German woman as experienced sick nurse or maid; accustomed to travel; highest city references. M. M., 175 West 58th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced girl as baby's nurse; takes charge from birth; personal reference. 454 West 31st St., third bell.

NURSE.—By an educated French person; to take entire charge of children; German and music; wages, $25. M. T., 164 West 86th St.

NURSE.—By experienced nurse to children; neat seamstress; city references. E. M., Box 251 Times Up-town office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—By a French Swiss Protestant as growing child's nurse, lady's maid; good traveler; not seasick. Intelligent, 753 6th Av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Can bring up on bottle; capable in every capacity; would like to go abroad; no cards; best reference from present employer. 671 Park Av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a respectable woman in a private family as infant's nurse; can be well recommended; willing to go to the country. 565 9th Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—Thoroughly competent; best city reference from last place. Call, Monday, at 234 East 36th St.; ring three times.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 444 West 58th St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; good references; Protestant. L. C., Box 255 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—As good waitress and to assist with light chamberwork. Inquire at present employer's, 74 East 56th St., Thursday, from 10 to 12.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress; takes butler's place; carves, serves wines, makes salads; best city references. J., 413 West 40th St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; best city references. 321 East 54th St., O'Connor's bell.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE.—Massage and electricity scientifically applied by graduate masseuse; physician's references. Mrs. Foster, 218 West 35th St.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an English-trained servant, who thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; lady or gentleman seen. 455 6th Av., store. Butler.

BUTLER.—In private family; highly recommended for his capacity and sobriety; 15 years' permanent references. L. B., Box 327 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young Englishman; competent; if so wished, will take situation; highly recommended. E. H. E., care of L. M. Weatherby, 985 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a North German; excellent, experienced man; single; age 38 years; tall; speaks English; six years first-class city reference. German, 201 East 14th St.

BUTLER or WAITER.—In private family; willing to be useful; recently disengaged; good valet; excellent personal references. Owen, Box 348 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—As butler and valet where second man is kept, or otherwise; good appearance; age, 35; wages, $50. D. M., Box 92, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER and USEFUL MAN.—By a young Frenchman; neat, obliging; of good appearance; present employ, Pierre, 65 East 80th St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent young man; best references; moderate wages; town or country. Butler, Box 199 Times Office.

BUTLER.—By a competent and reliable Swede; best city reference. C., Box 81, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; 35; single; good city references. G. H., W., 650 3d Av.

BUTLER.—English; experienced silverman; good references. sheeby, 863 West 17th St.

Care of Houses.

CARE TAKERS.—By middle-aged American and wife to take care private house or any position of trust during Summer; best reference. John Edward, Box 186 1,242 Broadway.

CARETAKER.—By a respectable, trustworthy couple, unencumbered, to care for house; city reference. 412 West 57th St., bell 12.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—As coachman or useful man on gentleman's place; single; understands thoroughly the care of fine horses, carriages, lawn, &c.; reference; city or country; will bear investigation. Coachman, Times Agency, 90 8th Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly experienced; unsurpassed (accessible) metropolitan recommendations; skillful tandem driver, horseman; temperate, obliging, industrious, courteous; stylish appearance. Unexceptionable, 1,020 Broadway. Telephone 1619-38th.

COACHMAN.—Single; middle aged; likes the country; will be found strictly sober and obliging; keeps everything intrusted to him in good order; my reference certifies to all. C. M., Box 305 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; thoroughly competent; married; no family; disengaged on account of family going to Europe; first-class city references; permanent country place preferred. J. G., 215 East 35th St.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; seven years' reference; thoroughly competent; unsurpassed recommendations; dexterous driver, horseman; smart appearance; temperate, obliging, industrious, trustworthy. J. B. Darling, 575 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a reliable, competent man; thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; best city references. L. M., 34, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Single; country; good driver, milker; thoroughly understands care of gentleman's place; strictly competent; good references. C., Box 212, 152 6th Av.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a strong young man; five years in last place; 5 feet 8 inches in height; a good city or country driver. 216 West 75th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; good driver; honest, sober, obliging; well recommended; will take Summer place. Coachman, 5 West 69th St.

COACHMAN.—As coachman in a private family; single man; first-class references. J. H., Box 347 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By German Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; good city reference. Adolph, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Gardener; useful man; excellent references. W. R. Cullen, 179 Richard St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Competent in every respect; eight years' city reference; city or country; J. Simpson, 300 East 67th St.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—Colored; city or country; eight years' reference from present employer; going abroad, 54 West 47th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; highly recommended; city reference; country preferred. 3 West 45th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—First-class; disengaged May 1; 22 years' experience of gardening on private places; greenhouses, park, lawn, flowers, fruits, and vegetables; forcing of roses, grapes, &c.; best reference to ability and character; married. H. H., Box 200 Times.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man as second man; age 23; height 5 feet 7 inches; has first-class reference. H. M., 467 4th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Single; thoroughly understands horses, cows, and lawn; not long in the country; moderate wages. Trimble's stable, 112 West 52d St., care of Kelley.

USEFUL MAN.—As useful man on gentleman's place; understands horses, cows, gardens, lawn, and all inside duties. Advertiser, 909 2d Av.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Englishman, 18, lately landed, at anything; wages no object. George Twine, Box 202 Times Office.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG MAN, 21, GOOD BUSINESS Experience, desires opportunity with mercantile or financial house; salary moderate with opportunity of future improvement. H. S. S., 110 West 123d St.

PAINTERS' WORK FOR LANDLORDS.—Real estate, private; ceiling decorated, $3 up; rooms papered, $2 up; rooms painted, $1.25 up. Jaffa, 310 East 86th St.

TRUCKMAN.—By contract or piece work; reference. Sam Greenbaum, 721 5th St.

MEDICAL.

MASSAGE AND MAGNETIC TREATMENT; also bath; excellent apartments; expert assistant. Miss WALLACE, 112 E. 10th St. Open Sundays.

MISS E. FRANCIS, 9 E. 27th St.—Massage.—Only natural treatment for all ails; beautiful rooms, luxurious baths, skilled attendants.

A REWARD

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model, Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded, to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

REMEMBER YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF ANY BICYCLE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will under no circumstances be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issue in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, namely those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office address. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always made a similar offer which has never failed to stand for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the mind of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES daily points to and is an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art, then show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature, compared favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers, and you may find for the first one or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Address

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

HOTELS.

Apartment and Hotel LIFE COMBINED, 615 Fifth Avenue.
(BETWEEN 50TH AND 60TH STREETS.)

No other apartment house in New York offers this luxury. An independent fire-proof apartment arranged for housekeeping, or Buckingham cuisine at command. Connected by fire-proof private bridge to hotel. From every window superb views, revealing New York Harbor, Palisades on Hudson, Central Park, Long Island Sound, and a picturesque view of the city. Latest sanitary plumbing, heating, and ventilation. Reasonable rentals. For particulars, apply on premises.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.

Finest location in the city; two blocks from Central Park; two blocks from Hudson River; choice furnished rooms, with baths, by the week or month; families have home comforts; no cares; rates reasonable.

WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

The Hotel Castleton,

At St. George, Staten Island, is pronounced by patrons to be eminently satisfactory in respect to table, service, location, and comfort. Elegantly furnished. First-class in all respects. A number of new private baths have been added. Only thirty minutes from the Battery. Easier reached from down town than principal New York hotels. Open all the year. Address, for rates, &c.,
GEORGE H. AVERY, Manager.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
Central Park West, 72d and 71st St., N. Y.
FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE ELITE HOTEL OF AMERICA.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Waitress in private family; Irish Protestant or English preferred; only those with personal references need apply, by letter. D. R., 529 5th Av.

WANTED—First-class Norwegian Protestant chambermaid, with A1 city references; no others need apply. Call, between 10 and 12 A. M., at 19 Madison Av.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash, and iron; references required. 280 East 12th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE DAY—Sunlight Gas Lamps; half the gas, twice the light; sells at sight; large commission; liberal treatment. Sunlight Company, 545 Broadway.

WANTED—Energetic man as collector and canvasser for industrial insurance; good reference and bond required; special terms given. Apply, Room 5, 144 West 23d St.

WANTED—An experienced advertising canvasser to take charge of a special feature for one of the foremost daily newspapers in the country. Address G. S., Box 101 Times Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Going to the Mountains?

Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure

AT MODERATE COST?

If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place, 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts. In Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 360 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 267 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.

"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.

On Saturday, May 29, Excursion Tickets for one fare will be sold at 371 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, June 1, inclusive. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

LONG BEACH HOTEL and Cottages.
SEASON OPENS EARLY IN JUNE.
ON THE OCEAN, 40 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK CITY. Hotel entirely renovated; new sanitary system. New and liberal management. For cottages or rooms apply at New York office, 203 Broadway, Mail and Express Building.
A. E. DICK, PROPRIETOR.

MANSION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table. 20 miles from city.

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LAUREL IN THE PINES,
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE GRAND ATLANTIC,
AN ELEGANT NEW HOTEL,
WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH,
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300 large suites, containing two to six windows each. Terms moderate. Send for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES E. COPE,
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Proprietors.

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ATLANTIC CITY.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
FINEST ON THE COAST.
Salt and fresh water in all baths; all conveniences; send for illustrated booklet.
JAMES B. REILLY.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Overlooks the most delightful section of this famous beach. Seasonable comforts and amusements.
Open throughout the year.
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American and European Plans.
FINEST CUISINE AT ATLANTIC CITY.
CALLAWAY & ALEXANDER.

HOTEL EDISON.
A SPLENDID FAMILY HOTEL.
Reasonable rates. Close to the Ocean.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. J. C. COPELAND.

HOTEL STICKNEY, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.; 100 feet from ocean; excellent cuisine; transient; $2 to $2.50; weekly, $10 to $14. Send for booklet. L. V. STICKNEY.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Trave, Tu., April 27, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., May 18, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., May 25, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., May 11, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., June 1, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., May 15, 10 AM | Spree, Sat., May 29, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse.... Thursday, April 22, Noon
Koenigin Luise..... Thursday, May 13, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda, April 24, 10 AM | Werra, May 22, 10 AM
Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM | Fulda, May 29, 10 AM
Ems, May 15, 10 AM | Kaiser, June 12, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Normannia, A, May 1, 7 AM | Normannia, June 3, 10 AM
Columbia, May 13, 7 AM | Columbia, June 10, 7 AM
F. Bismarck, M, y 27, 10 AM | A. Victoria, June 17, 7 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.
Phoenicia, April 24, 11:30 AM | Persia, May 1, 7 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $26.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZENBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
PARIS ..... April 28 | PARIS ..... May 19
ST. PAUL ..... May 5 | ST. PAUL ..... May 26
ST. LOUIS ..... May 12 | ST. LOUIS ..... June 2
SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia,
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Westernland, Apl. 28, noon | Noordland, May 12, noon
Southwark, May 5, 7 AM | Friesland, May 19, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Potrot.. Sat., April 24, 10 A.M.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudoin.. Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot 24th St.
Circassia, Ap. 24, noon | Furnessia, May 15, noon
Anchoria, May 8, noon | Ethiopia, May 22, noon
City of Rome..... June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MANITOBA ..... April 24
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents.
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, May 1, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..... May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA..... May 20, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..... May 29, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu..... June 8, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Apr. 23
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Mon., Apr. 26
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., April 28
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Apr. 30
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast P. & F. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Campania, April 24, noon | Etruria, June 12, 1 PM
Umbria, May 1, 3 PM | Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM | Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Etruria, May 15, 3 PM | Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM | Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM | Campania, July 17, 8 AM
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM | Aurania, July 24, noon
EXTRA SAILINGS.
Servia, May 11, 1 PM | Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, May 25, 1 PM | Aurania, June 22, noon
Servia, July 6, 10 AM.
Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.
Arrangements suited to all. New routes, best accommodations.
High-class Select Parties in May and June.
GRAND SUMMER CRUISE OF S.S. OHIO, 70 days for $475 up, leaving June 26.
Special Programme of Medium Priced
VACATION TOURS TO EUROPE.
JUNE AND JULY.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.
Boston, 332 Washington St.; Phila., 828 Chestnut St.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Apr. 28, Noon | Britannic, May 26, Noon
Majestic, May 5, Noon | Majestic, June 2, Noon
Germanic, May 12, Noon | Germanic, June 9, Noon
Teutonic, May 19, Noon | Teutonic, June 14, noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. OBDAM..... Saturday, April 24, 10 A. M.
S. S. VEENDAM..... Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for

ORDERS FOR GRANT PARADE

Gen. Dodge Issues Final Instructions for the Formation of the Columns.

ALL MUST REPORT ON TIME.

Hour of Assembly and Start of the Four Grand Divisions Fixed—Marching Salute Defined—No Change in the Route.

Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Grand Marshal of the parade in honor of the dedication of the monument to Gen. Grant, issued his general orders last night. Squadron A of the National Guard has been selected as escort to President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, and Mrs. Grant and family. The Grant family in addition will have a personal escort of veterans of the Army of the Tennessee, the Grand Army of the Republic, and from the Loyal Legion. All official guests will report at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 8:45 o'clock in the morning. They will proceed to the monument over the regular route of the parade at 9:20 in the following order:

Platoon of Mounted Police.
Major Gen. Daniel Butterfield, commander.
Staff.
Squadron A, Major Charles F. Roe, commanding.
Carriages, two abreast.
Platoon of Mounted Police.

As announced, the parade is to be formed in grand divisions, as follows: 1. Military Grand Division. 2. Veterans' Grand Division. 3. Civic Grand Division. 4. Naval Grand Division.

The Military Grand Division, commanded by Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, is sub-divided into four divisions. These divisions in turn are further subdivided into brigades. The first brigade of the first division will consist of United States military forces, and will assemble on East Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth Streets at 10 o'clock in the morning. The second brigade, consisting of United States naval forces, will assemble on West Twenty-sixth Street, with the head of the column on Broadway. They will assemble at the same time as the military.

The second division will consist of the National Guard of the State of New York under the command of Gov. Black. This division, consisting of the four brigades, will assemble east and west of Madison Avenue from Twenty-seventh to Thirty-first Street. The Naval Militia and the Old Guard will assemble on Thirty-second Street, west of Madison Avenue.

The third division will consist of the National Guard of the different States, commanded by Gen. Daniel H. Hastings, Governor of Pennsylvania. This division must assemble by 10:30 o'clock, and will consist of three brigades. Pennsylvania will lead, New Jersey will come second, and all other State militia organizations will go to make up the third. This division will assemble east and west of Madison Avenue from Thirty-second to Thirty-seventh Street. One very important rule to which all military commanders must pay attention is that no military organizations marching to their positions must cross Madison Avenue after 10:30 or march through it at any time before the parade.

The fourth division will consist of uniformed armed and equipped cadets, and will be commanded by Capt. E. L. Zalinski, United States Army. This division is further subdivided into three brigades. The division will assemble at 1:30 in Sixtieth Street, with the head of the column on the Boulevard.

Veteran Grand Division.

Gen. O. O. Howard will command the veteran grand division, which is to assemble at 10:30 in the streets from Sixty-first to Sixty-fifth Street, west of the Boulevard, facing that thoroughfare. It will be organized with one division consisting of the Grand Army of the Republic, commanded by Col. Thaddeus S. Clarkson, Commander in Chief, and two independent brigades commanded by Gen. Joseph Hayes and W. W. Henry.

As the Military Grand Division passes the head of the Veteran column, at 11:30 o'clock, the military will give a marching salute. The organizations composing the Veteran Grand Division must be ready to move at that hour.

The Civic Grand Division, commanded by Col. Charles F. Homer, will be divided into six brigades and will assemble at 2 o'clock west of the Boulevard, from Sixty-sixth to Seventy-first Street. The first brigade will consist of the letter carriers under Postmaster Dayton and the Fire Department under Chief Hugh Bonner. The Veteran Volunteer Fire Association will compose the second brigade, while the third will be made up of the public school children. The fourth, fifth and sixth brigades will consist of societies and orders generally.

For the direction of this grand division Gen. Dodge has issued very specific instructions. The military organizations will march in columns of companies, with fourteen files front, including guides. All veteran and civic organizations must march in companies of single rank, six paces distant from each other. None may execute any change of formation during the entire march.

Gen. Nicholas W. Day will command the rear guard, and it will be his duty to keep the rear portion of the column closed.

The Line of March.

The head of the parade will start punctually at 10:30 o'clock. There has been no change in the line of march, which will be up Madison Avenue to Fifty-fifth Street, thence west to Fifth Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street, to the Boulevard, where the line will be on the east roadway until Seventy-second Street is reached; thence west on Seventy-second Street to the Riverside Drive, and up around Claremont and back to One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, then by the Boulevard to beyond the point of review by the Grand Marshal.

The point of dismissal of the parade will be at the Boulevard and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. Capt. J. A. Johnston, United States Army, will be posted at that point to direct by the shortest routes, the different organizations to their destination. Mounted police will be furnished to act as guides to out-of-town organizations.

President McKinley will review the parade from the stand on the east side of the monument. The columns will give him a marching salute. As they pass the west side of the monument, the columns will also give a marching salute in honor of Gen. Grant. In this salute Governors of States and commanders of brigades and divisions will participate. The order expressly prescribes that "they will not leave the column to go on the reviewing stands, but will continue the march without reviewing their commands, to the place where the organizations will be disbanded."

The Marching Salute.

The salute as set forth in the order is the regulation marching salute of the army. Marshals and other commanders not carrying drawn swords will salute by uncovering; their staffs will march with swords undrawn and will not salute. Those in command carrying drawn swords will salute with their staffs and resume the carry altogether. All other officers, all colors and standards, non-commissioned officers, and drum majors, will salute and resume the carry as prescribed in drill regulations. Men in ranks will not salute. Military organizations will post arms for the salute.

No specifications as to the naval parade are made in the order. The manoeuvres for this are left to Rear Admiral Bunce. The list of the vessels which will participate is, nevertheless, announced in the order. These are the ten warships of the North Atlantic fleet, five revenue cutters, eleven lighthouse tenders, and five foreign ships of war. The foreign naval vessels are the English cruiser Talbot, the French corvette Fulton, the Italian warship Dogali, and the two Spanish warships the Infanta Isabella and Maria Theresa. The Fulton and Talbot are here now. The Spanish vessels are expected on Saturday and the Dogali Sunday or Monday.

Admiral Bunce has not yet issued his general orders. He visited the committee headquarters yesterday, and was closeted for an hour with Capt. C. M. Chester, the naval attaché of the committee. Capt. Chester said after the Admiral left that the general order may not be ready until Sunday, as much revision is necessary. It has been settled, however, that the naval fleet will anchor off Claremont Sunday morning, and will be arranged in regular naval order in two lines, the flagship New York being at the head of the line, with the monitor Terror immediately in the rear. This position, "to the right of the line," as it is called, will be forfeited by the New York to the Dolphin, the President's flagship as soon as she takes her position. The line of ships, as announced now, will be the Dolphin, the New York, foreign naval vessels stationed according to the rank of their commanding officer, the North Atlantic fleet, the revenue marine, and the lighthouse tenders.

When the head of the troops reaches the monument a National salute of twenty-one guns will be fired by all United States war vessels, commencing with the New York. Admiral Bunce will request the foreign vessels to join in. Capt. Chester said it is probable that all vessels allowed by the Naval regulations of their countries to do so will fire a salute. This salute will be repeated if the President reviews the fleet. All the ships will be decorated "rainbow" fashion, Capt. Chester said. That is, flags will be strung the entire length of the ship on lines passing over the mainmasts.

Doubt and uncertainty thus far surround the movements of the merchant marine. Applications are still pouring in on Rear Admiral Frank G. Osborne, the commander. One hundred and sixty-one vessels of every description had been accepted up to a late hour yesterday afternoon. The main difficulty will be to marshal them so the number will not become unwieldy. Their method of salute will be by lowering their flags for one-half of a minute as the head of the land column reaches the tomb.

MANY WANT STAND PERMITS.

Park Board and Bureau of Incumbrances Deluged by Requests.

An effort has been made in some quarters to float a rumor to the effect that dissensions had arisen in the Diplomatic Corps over the question of precedence in the parade. Both Mayor Strong and Gen. Dodge flatly contradicted this story yesterday. According to the rumor Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to Washington, was said to have written to the Mayor or to Gen. Dodge, demanding precedence over every one in the parade except the President.

"I have received no such letter," said Gen. Dodge yesterday, "and reports from Washington now stamp the whole thing as false. We have arranged the line of precedence as follows: The President, Vice President, the Mayor, and Gen. Horace Porter in the first carriage. Then the Grant family, and after them the Diplomatic Corps. So far as I know, there has been no objection to this programme."

Gen. O. O. Howard, Commander of the Veteran Grand Division of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans, announced yesterday that all the veteran organizations of the Veteran Grand Division, in order to view the parade and receive the marching salute of the Military Grand Division, must be in the positions assigned to them by 10 o'clock on the morning of the 27th inst. The available space on the West Boulevard is so limited that the column will have to be formed in the side streets and massed under Gen. Howard's immediate direction on the west side of the Boulevard, between Sixty-first and Sixty-fourth Streets, and this movement must be promptly conducted, as Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, the Grand Marshal, at the head of the column, will reach that point, according to the present schedule, at 11 o'clock. Organizations arriving late on the ground will be compelled to await in the side streets until the veteran Grand Division marches.

President McMillan of the Park Board spent all day yesterday at the Arsenal, in Central Park, granting permits to persons who desire to erect stands on Riverside Park. The offices of the board were crowded, and the permits were issued at the rate of twenty an hour. Superintendent William Henkel of the Bureau of Incumbrances was also kept busy by applicants for permits to erect stoop-line stands.

Robert M. Thompson, Secretary of the Committee on Entertainment, will go to Washington to-morrow bearing a handsomely engraved invitation to President McKinley to attend the ball at the Waldorf on Wednesday. Mr. Thompson will extend invitations, through the Secretary of State, to the Diplomatic Corps, and will invite the other distinguished guests of the city.

CHIEF JOSEPH IS HERE.

Indian Warrior Comes to Witness the Big Parade.

Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces Tribe of Indians arrived in this city yesterday afternoon in order to be present at the Grant parade next Tuesday. With him were Olicut, a sub-chief, and Amos, a Ilthe young interpreter, both members of the same tribe.

Since the death of Sitting Bull Chief Joseph has been the foremost Chief of the red men in this country. The Chief and his party arrived from Washington, where they have been on Government business, and put up at the Astor House. To-day they will probably inspect the Navy Yard.

Chief Joseph received a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night and expressed his amazement at the Bridge, which, with its lights at night, impressed him as the most wonderful thing he ever saw. The high buildings also attracted his attention, as this is his first visit to New York.

In appearance Chief Joseph bears a remarkable resemblance to the dreaded Geronimo, leader of the Apaches of Arizona, but unlike that savage and cruel Indian, he is given a good name by such men as Gen. Sherman and Gen. Miles. It was Gen. Miles who conquered the Nez Perces after a memorable campaign in 1877, and it was at Gen. Miles's suggestion that Joseph came up from Washington yesterday.

LIMIT OF EXCURSION RATES.

Trunk Line Officials Issue an Explanatory Statement.

A misunderstanding having arisen on the part of out-of-town residents regarding the time limit of excursion rates to New York City upon the occasion of the memorial ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the Grant monument, the matter has been definitely settled by the Committee of the Trunk Lines Association. A notice has been issued explaining the time limit as follows:

"From all points further away from New York than twenty-five miles and within a radius of 150 miles, tickets will be sold on April 26 and 27, and good until May 4. From all points further away than 150 miles from this city and this side of the trunk lines termini, viz.: Salamanca, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, &c., tickets will be sold on April 26, good until May 4. From all other points west of Salamanca, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, &c., within the jurisdiction of the Joint Traffic Association tickets will be sold on April 23 to 26 coming to New York, good until May 4. Rates do not, of course, apply to New England States."

JESSE R. GRANT'S EXPENSES.

Mayor Strong Says Their Payment Was Duly Authorized.

Mayor Strong said yesterday that the payment by the city of the traveling expenses of Jesse R. Grant and his family from San Diego, Cal., to this city and return, was quite proper, and was in line with the wishes of the Grant Monument Committee. This committee, the Mayor said, had decided that the traveling expenses and the hotel bills of the following invited guests should be paid out of the $50,000 appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the purposes of the celebration:

The President and the members of his Cabinet, the Vice President, the members of the Diplomatic Corps, Gens. Buckner and Longstreet, and the members of the Grant family.

MONITOR TERROR ARRIVES.

Handicapped in Speed by Her Antiquated Machinery.

The coast defense monitor Terror, ordered here to participate in the naval demonstration on Tuesday, arrived off Staten Island yesterday morning from Hampton Roads.

It was learned yesterday that the Terror is handicapped in the same manner as the Puritan and the other monitors regarding speed. Her engines, auxiliary machinery, and boilers were installed years ago, and are of an antiquated pattern. The alignment of the shafting is such that only a very moderate speed can be maintained without an overheating of the main bearing brasses and journals.

Largest Flag Pole in the World.

The flag pole which is to be erected near Grant's tomb by the Daughters of the Revolution arrived at the grounds yesterday afternoon. It is said to be the largest in the world, being 151 feet and 1 inch in height. The hole in which it will be placed is 9 feet deep. The pole was built by Peter Manee of 241 South Street, and Michigan pine was used. The flag which will fly from the pole will be 50 feet by 85 feet, and it is claimed that it is the largest flag ever made.

Headquarters for Naval Visitors.

The Committee on Naval Affairs has secured the state apartments of the Waldorf for use as a club room and headquarters for the visiting naval officers who will be here in connection with the Grant monument exercises.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

NEW RAINES LAW WORRIES

Nobody Yet Seems to Know Exactly How the Amendments Will Affect the Saloon Business.

CLOSE "FAKE" HOTELS SUNDAY

Beer Gardens and Coney Island Resorts May Also Be Shut Up—Talk of Testing the Constitutionality of the New Provisions.

Now that the amendments to the Raines law have been signed by the Governor and so become a part of that law, the question of their interpretation and enforcement is one of present importance to every person in any way engaged in the liquor traffic.

At the office of George Hilliard, Deputy Commissioner of Excise, 1 Madison Avenue, there were innumerable inquiries yesterday respecting the various new provisions. To these the one answer was that no copy of the amendments as finally adopted had yet been received, and that until the law shall have been carefully read and digested by the legal advisers of the Deputy Commissioner, advice would be premature and might be dangerous.

Up to the passage of the amendments there had been filed 6,262 applications for tax certificates, with bonds in regular form and fit for approval. And it is held by Mr. Hilliard's advisers that certificates in these cases go through and are not affected by the new amendments, since the applicants had complied with all the requirements of law.

Under the "Statement for LRuor Tax Certificate" last year there were eleven questions to be answered, while under the one issued yesterday and to be used hereafter there are twenty-three questions. These are some of the new questions:

Some Searching Questions.

9—What other business is to be carried on by the applicant or another in any room adjoining and not entirely separated from the premises by a solid, three-inch partition?

12—Is any business, occupation, or traffic in violation of law carried on or permitted by the applicant, as agent or owner, or is he interested therein?

14—Was such traffic in liquors actually lawfully carried on in such premises on March 23, 1896?

22—Does the applicant intend to carry on a bona-fide hotel on such premises?

It was announced yesterday at the Bureau of Excise that Section 14 of the new law, which provides that dry goods, grocery, and other stores may sell liquor if licensed "only in a room which is separated by partitions at least three inches thick, extending from floor to ceiling, with no opening or means of entrance or communication between the room where the traffic in liquors is carried on and the store or rooms in which the selling of dry goods, groceries, provisions, or drugs as a pharmacist is carried on, so that it is necessary to go into a public street before the place can be entered upon leaving the other," applies only to the sale of liquor to be consumed on the premises. So that to sell liquor in department stores, groceries, &c., partitions and separate street entrances will not be required.

The new statute is regarded by excise officers as one presenting many and troublesome questions, some of which are likely to be decided in court. These officers hope, however, as soon as the statute is read and understood by them, to be able to clear away most of the complications. None of them cared to be quoted as to probable effects of the law, except to say that the number of "fake" hotels would undoubtedly be reduced.

Raines Hotel Keepers Anxious.

The specific and stringent definition of a hotel in the amended law is the cause of most of the nervous agitation and anxiety among the retail liquor dealers who have been keeping "Raines law hotels" open on Sunday. This definition, it is claimed, threatens to shut up the beer gardens and family resorts attached to liquor saloons, and to keep a large proportion of the Coney Island "hotels" closed on Sundays.

Officers of the Brewers' Exchange have been appealed to by a large number of proprietors of "hotel" beer saloons for information regarding the effect of the amended law upon their business. Scores of saloon keepers who have paid $800 for hotel licenses are anxious to learn whether their "hotels" are to be barred out altogether under the new law. Few of them are able to comply with the "three-inch-thick wall" and the space requirements of the amended act. A careful examination of the new features of the liquor law has been instituted by direction of the brewers, who want to find out exactly how far the law goes in restricting Sunday privileges of drinkers.

There has been some talk of the Liquor Dealers' Central Association taking action to test the constitutionality of the law as it now stands, but no definite decision has been reached on this point.

Michael Callaghan, one of the first of the old saloon keepers to improvise a "Raines law hotel," denounced the amendments as an outrage. He argued that under the section that holds that a hotel must be conducted exclusively as a hotel, banks, hat, clothing, jewelry, and flower stores on the ground floors of some of the up-town hotels must be closed, and the proprietors of the hotels robbed of the rent they have hitherto received.

John Lenihan, formerly President of the New York City Wine, Beer and Liquor Dealers' Association, said the amendments will drive at least 25 per cent. of the liquor dealers out of business. Former Alderman Patrick Farley and Alderman William Clancy expressed like opinions.

Superintendent of Police Conlin said he has not yet received a copy of the amendments. As soon as he does, he will instruct the department to see them enforced. Chief Conlin will consult the Corporation Counsel for instructions as to whether the police or the Building Department is to see that the separating partitions in hotels are not less than three inches thick.

BEER BOTTLERS FOOLED.

Find They Are Taxed Higher in an Amendment They Asked.

The members of the Long Island Beer Bottling Association are just now at sea regarding an interpretation of one of the amendments to the Raines law, which was passed, as they supposed, at their particular request. It is that section which provides for a tax of $100 upon each wagon from which beer is sold at wholesale to storekeepers and private individuals.

When the original law was passed a tax certificate of $400 was required from each bottling establishment in the State. No attention was paid to this by the brewers until test cases were brought under the law to settle the rights of the owners to sell from their wagons. Judge Gaynor decided that the only right the bottlers had under these certificates was to sell on their premises. A committee was sent to Albany last week to arrange an equity to be put in the contemplated amendments. This committee met with the committees of the Legislature, and it was supposed had arranged matters. It turned out differently.

Julius Mink, who acted as Chairman, yesterday explained briefly the condition of affairs. He read the troublesome amendment. "The holder of a liquor tax certificate under Subdivision 2, Section 11, of this act who is engaged in the business of bottling malt liquors, and who bottles the same, and who sells such malt liquors at any place other than that stated in such liquor certificate in quantities of less than five wine gallons, may sell and deliver from such vehicle, &c." It then provides that a tax certificate of $100 must be taken out by the dealers.

"It seems plain that the bottlers," said Mr. Mink, "will be required under that section to take out the old certificates as well as the new. There may be another interpretation of the words, and that is what we must ascertain. We have apparently had our trouble for the privilege of getting $100 added to our taxes with no certainty of any protection."

Charles M. Stafford, counsel for the association, who went with the committee to Albany, said that the law as it now stood was unconstitutional in that it was not equitable. "I know," he said, "that it was not the intention of the Legislature to impose two taxes."

William F. Hollweidel, another of the committee that went to Albany, corroborated this statement. He said that the Albany people had recognized the inequity of the old tax.

Mr. Stafford and Mr. Hollweidel were requested to visit Excise Commissioner Lyman in Albany at once and obtain from him an official interpretation of the amendment.

CONTRACT WHEAT FIRM.

Nevertheless, Trading Was Light and the Market Remained Dull and Nervous All Day.

Contract wheat developed strength and firmness at the Produce Exchange yesterday, although, all transactions considered, the market was dull and nervous, and trading light. In the face of war news that pointed to the early termination of the struggle between Greece and Turkey and buoyancy or tranquillity at the European Stock Exchanges, cables from Liverpool encouraged opinions that wheat has not reached the price it should demand in view of the supply available and the demand for it.

May wheat, which closed on Tuesday at 80¼c, opened at 81¼c. The "pit" was active in speculation, and in a few minutes the price was between that quotation and 81½c. It receded to 81c, but an hour after the opening cable news and buying orders resulted in a steady advance, and the high price of the day—82⅝c—was reached. The bull movement failed, however, of Liverpool support, and in the afternoon the low price of the day—80⅝c—was reached. The last quarter of an hour of trading saw a sharp break in quotations, due to profit taking, and the closing price was 80½c.

July wheat ran: Closed Tuesday, 79⅝c; opened, 80c; high, 81¼c; low, 78½c; closed, 79c.

Corn, May and July futures closed ¼ to ⅜c lower than Tuesday's closing quotations. May and July oats, on the contrary, closed firmer, and ⅛ to ¼c higher.

Wheat Lower in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Wheat was as bad as a woman to-day in the variety of its moods and the suddenness of its changes. It started very strong, sold for a time at an advance of 2½c over yesterday, and closed at a net loss of ¼c. Strong cables and heavy realizing were the factors.

NEW BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Two Will Be Added to the Free Circulating Library.

Two new branches will soon be added to the Free Circulating Library, making nine in all. They will be operated on the "open shelf" system, free access being afforded the public to the book shelves. Riverside Library, on West Sixty-ninth Street, is one, and it will become a branch on May 1. The other is the Yorkville, at Seventy-ninth Street and Second Avenue, which will be opened on June 1.

A "traveling library" department has been established, the work of which will be to send out books to schools, clubs, and other distributing centres. It is at present located at Bruce Branch, 226 West Forty-second Street.

TO COUNT SUB-TREASURY CASH.

Secretary Gage Has Named a Committee to Do the Work.

Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant United States Treasurer, was at the Sub-Treasury yesterday. All that he would say of his visit to Washington was that he went to renew his bond of $400,000. Secretary Gage has named this committee to count the Sub-Treasury cash and release Mr. Jordan's old bond: Major J. F. Meline, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, Washington; James A. Sample, J. O. Manson, George H. Smith, W. B. McKelden, Charles Atkinson, A. D. Vanderveer, D. W. Herriott, E. M. McLeod, G. N. French, F. M. Skinner, Charles S. Steele, S. J. Millard, F. G. Collins, J. S. Van Arsdale, and J. D. Rowe.

The committee will have $190,501,414.01 to count. It will take about three weeks to accomplish the task.

PASSENGERS BADLY FRIGHTENED

Cable Car Pushed into the Side of a Cross-town Car.

South-bound Broadway cable car No. 98 lost its grip when near Thirty-fourth Street at noon yesterday, and cable car No. 77 was ordered to push it until it caught the cable again. In doing this No. 77 pushed No. 98 into a Thirty-fourth Street Cross-town car, which was crossing Broadway, lifting it a foot to one side, and smashing every pane of glass in it.

There was a score of passengers in the Crosstown car, but beyond being frightened, they were uninjured. The horses, however, broke away from the car and dashed down Thirty-fourth Street, ran into a truck, upset it, and continued their flight to Tenth Avenue, where they were caught. The accident delayed travel at the Broadway crossing for nearly one hour.

HORSE CLIMBED ON A CAR.

He then Thrust His Head Through a Rear Window.

Car 59 of the Third Avenue line was standing at Ninety-second Street yesterday afternoon when a horse, attached to a junk wagon, driven by Thomas King of 824 East Ninety-eighth Street, ran into the rear platform. The shafts of the wagon were splintered against the car platform and the horse jumped on the dashboard and put his head through the rear car window.

Half a dozen women were in the car, and they reached the street by the front door. Then it took three citizens and a policeman to get the horse back to the street. The animal's neck and head were cut. King, the driver, was arrested, and later, in Harlem Court, fined $5.

Luncheon by Temple Israel Sisterhood

The Sisterhood Temple Israel of Harlem will give a luncheon on April 29 at West End Hall, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. Among those who will entertain will be Helen Byron of the "Miss Manhattan" company, little Anna Wilkes, Miss Merri Osborne, and Frederick Solomon.

Yearly Silk Sale.
IN BOTH STORES.
Black and Colored Dress Silks, from the Wholesale Department, the two Retail Stocks, and the Clifton Silk Mills.
James McCreery & Co.,
Broadway and 11th St.
Twenty-third Street.

SCORED THE AHEARN BILL

Public Hearing on the Measure to Pay Indigent Parents for Caring for Their Offspring.

CHARITY WORKERS OBJECT.

Proposition to Allow $2 a Week for Home Care of Children—President Stewart of the State Board of Charities Condemns It.

Decided opposition was manifested against the Ahearn bill providing for the support of children of indigent parents in their homes at the public hearing which the Mayor gave upon it yesterday. The bill provides substantially that such parents may receive $2 a week from the city for each child under sixteen years of age to care for them at home, if, after commitment to a public institution, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children authorizes such payment for home care.

Representatives of the various charitable organizations appeared before the Mayor in opposition to the bill. President William R. Stewart of the State Board of Charities told the Mayor that his board had unanimously opposed the bill. He said that by special legislation it was proposed that the rules and regulations of the State Board of Charities for the reception of children in institutions, adopted pursuant to the Constitution, may be disregarded by a private society of New York City.

"From an economic standpoint," he said, "the principle of this measure is radically wrong, being, in effect, that the industrious and thrifty of the City of New York shall be bound to pay to parents who have resided there twelve months or more $104 a year for each child under sixteen years of age that they are unable to care for, provided only that such parents can show that they are of good reputation. Necessarily, as the law cannot contemplate or admit of favoritism in its operations, all who can comply with these conditions will be equitably entitled to receive this money. The admission of the principle that parents are to be paid for the care of their own children by the public would be very demoralizing. That is a duty devolving upon all parents, and if the public is compelled to pay for the support of children, the parents should suffer the inconvenience of being separated from them in order that some deterrent influence should be felt."

Mr. Stewart said that New York spends nearly $2,000,000 a year for the support of destitute children in charitable institutions. "Remove the fear of separation, as this bill proposes to do," he said, "and no one can tell to what extent and volume these figures will grow."

Elbridge T. Gerry presented the resolutions of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children opposing the bill, and Commissioner of Charities Faure said that the Charities Department was absolutely opposed to it. Objections to the measure were also urged by John B. Pine, the Rev. John B. Devins, F. W. Hollis, Morney Williams, and Mrs. Kate Hall. Mrs. Silas P. Severidge favored the bill, and said that it would work great good.

Bernard Downing, who represented Senator Ahearn, also favored it, and said that it was a measure to keep families together and to give children the benefit of a mother's care in many deserving cases, where otherwise separation would be necessary.

The Mayor, after the hearing had lasted nearly an hour, said that he would receive arguments in writing until Friday.

BIG JUDGMENT IN A LAND CASE.

An Award of $703,933 in the New York and Texas Suit.

An action which has been pending for some years between Jacob S. Rogers and other holders of land scrip against the New York and Texas Land Company resulted yesterday in the recording of one of the largest judgments filed in the County Clerk's office.

The action was brought for an accounting by the corporation, who held land valued at $7,500,000, and it was alleged that the proceeds from the sale of some of the land was used for other purposes than the purchase and cancellation of outstanding scrip.

The decision finds that the company failed to apply $804,980 for the purposes of the trust, and the amount of the judgment and interest is $703,933.

Death of Richard W. Johnson.

Richard W. Johnson, retired Brigadier General of the United States Army, died suddenly last night at his home in St. Paul, Minn., of pneumonia.

Gen. Johnson was born in Livingston County, Ky., Feb. 7, 1827. He early showed a liking for a military life, and when fifteen years old entered West Point. He was graduated with the grade of Second Lieutenant four years later. He was sent immediately to Fort Snelling and the following year married Miss R. E. Steele of Mendota, Minn.

Despite his Southern birth, he fought for the Union in the civil war, and was several times brevetted for gallant and meritorious services. He was badly wounded near Atlanta early in 1864, and, having attained the rank of Major General of Volunteers, he was retired as a full Brigadier for wounds received in the line of duty.

In 1868-9 Gen. Johnson served as Military Professor in the Minnesota State University, and a year later he returned to St. Paul to engage in the real estate business. He was candidate for Governor of his State in 1881, but was not elected. He was a warm friend and ardent follower of Grover Cleveland, and at the time of Mr. Cleveland's first election to the Presidency was considered as a probable member of his Cabinet.

Isaigi Amenable to State Laws.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that ex-Consul Isaigi, who formerly represented Turkey in Boston, is amenable to the laws of the State of Massachusetts and of the State of New York. Isaigi was arrested in this city Feb. 13 on a charge of having embezzled $140,000 belonging to a trust fund in Boston. His lawyers contended that he could not be arrested, because he was not amenable to the law, claiming the privilege of a foreign representative. He has been in Ludlow Street Jail for several weeks. Yesterday he was turned over to the police by the United States Marshal and taken to Police Headquarters. This afternoon he will leave for Boston.

Sinking of a Steam Lighter.

The steam lighter Belle and Hattie, bound from Edgewater, N. J., for this city, with a cargo of machine oil, sprung a leak yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, while off Sixtieth Street, North River, and sank off Fifty-sixth Street in thirty feet of water. The lighter's crew of five men were rescued.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Boys Know
That whatever they wear that comes from this store—Clothing, Hats or Shoes—is just right in every particular.
They know they are well dressed—have the best there is, and take pride in it accordingly—take better care of it, too—and therefore get more wear out of it. And the cost is no more, either.
Sailor Suits, silk embroidery, $4.75 to $7.50.
School Suits, $5.00 to $8.50.
Youths' Suits, long trousers, $10 to $16.
Covert Coats, $5.00 to $13.50.
60-62 West 23d St.

FREE DOCK IDEA "A VISION."

Commissioner O'Brien's Opinion of Collector Kilbreth's Speech to Guests on the Friedrich der Grosse.

Dock Commissioner O'Brien was not one of the guests at the shipwarming on the new North German Lloyd's steamship Friedrich der Grosse Tuesday night, and he had no opportunity to hear Collector Kilbreth's speech, in which he said that New York should give the steamship lines their wharf-room free. When a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES showed a report of the speech to Commissioner O'Brien yesterday, the Commissioner said:

"I am surprised that a man who has had the exceptional opportunities that Collector Kilbreth has had to study the dock system of New York should have made such a speech. The only inference I can draw is that he has not taken advantage of the opportunities at his command, and utilized this opportunity to play to the galleries.

"In the first place, there is no such thing as a free-dock system anywhere. It is taken out somewhere by the municipality in control of all ports, either in mileage or cargo. I do not know of any people more rigorous in exacting their port dues than the Germans, whose guest Collector Kilbreth was when he made that speech. If it were possible to have a free-dock system in this city, no one would be more embarrassed by the complications sure to arise than the Collector himself. His idea is a vision, a delusion and a snare.

"It is nonsense to talk about the steamship companies going to some other port. You could not drive them away from here. New York is worth quite as much to the steamship companies as the companies are to New York. The city gets, approximately, $2,500,000 a year revenue from its docks. It should receive more."

BANK'S NEW BEDFORD PAPER.

New York Credits of President Hadley's Companies Not Heavy.

The Sheriff has received an attachment against the Columbia Spinning Company of New Bedford, Mass., for $18,657 in favor of the National Broadway Bank of this city for money advanced on Oct. 23 and March 22, and against the Bennett Manufacturing Corporation of New Bedford, also in favor of the same bank, for $8,010, money advanced on March 12. They were served on the company's commission merchants here.

While these corporations enjoyed unquestioned credit here until a very short time before the discovery of the over issue of notes, announced last week, it is likely that the total amount of their paper held here amounted to less than $50,000.

O. H. Sampson & Co., commission merchants of 105 Worth Street, were selling agents for the mills from the time they were first built, but President Hadley's policy seems to have been to keep a good balance in his favor with that firm, and he continued this to the last. The transfer of the account from Sampson & Co. to Catlin & Co. was actually in progress when the collapse occurred.

ELEPHANT HAD TO BE COAXED.

Its Transfer from Railroad to Park Menagerie Was Troublesome.

Jewel, the elephant, and Leo and Rosie, the lion and lioness, for whom the Park Department traded Fatima, the hippopotamus, with Ringling Brothers, the circus men, arrived yesterday from Chicago, over the New York Central and Lake Shore Railroads. The lion and lioness were transferred from the West Thirtieth Street railroad yards without trouble, but Jewel became fractious on the way up town.

The animal's feet were hobbled, and Trainer Winner led her by a stout manila rope through Thirty-fifth Street to Fifth Avenue, and up that thoroughfare toward the Park. At Fifty-sixth Street the elephant refused to go any further, and slowly backed down the avenue. Winner allowed her to retreat until abreast of an electric light pole, to which he deftly fastened the rope, and stopped the beast's retreat. Leaving the elephant in charge of Keeper Henry Snyder of the Park Menagerie, he went to Central Park and asked Superintendent Smith to allow him to take Duchess, another elephant, in order to coax Jewel along, and his request was granted. When the elephants caught sight of one another, they trumpeted loudly for a few minutes and then became very quiet. In a few minutes Jewel consented to accompany Duchess to the menagerie, where they arrived safely.

Company Has the Right to Build.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company said yesterday that there was no truth in the statement that the building of a connection at One Hundred and Sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue between the Ninth Avenue road and the Columbus Avenue line was in violation of an injunction. The right to make the connection was never the subject of discussion in the courts or elsewhere. The reason it was not made nine months ago was because the company did not at that time have on hand a rail that would make the surface of the roadway agreeable to bicyclists. Such a rail has now been laid.

Special Grand Jury Discharged.

The special Grand Jury for the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court was discharged yesterday. The jury handed in forty-four indictments and reported the dismissal of forty-two complaints. Among the latter was the complaint against Benjamin F. Murray, formerly a clerk in the Court of Special Sessions, who, it was alleged, signed Chief Clerk Fuller's name to an order to Warden Van de Carr of the Tombs, for the release of Herman Miller, who was charged with grand larceny. A complaint against George Theiss, one of the proprietors of a music hall in Fourteenth Street, was also dismissed.

Passengers on the New York.

Among the passengers who sailed for Southampton yesterday on the steamship New York were Charles Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Ackerman, Mrs. Lionel Mapleson, Col. R. A. Mackintosh, Capt. William G. Randle, the Most Rev. William Smith, Bishop of Sydney, and Anton Seidl, the musical conductor.

Conjurer Will Amuse Orphans.

Imro Fox, the comic conjurer, assisted by the Weston Sisters, Ben Michaelis, and a number of other performers, will give an entertainment for the orphans of the Hebrew Sheltering Society at their asylum, One Hundred and Fifty-first Street and the Boulevard, next Sunday.

Date of the Bankers' Convention.

The date of the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association has been changed to August 17, 18, and 19, instead of Aug. 10, 11, and 12, as previously announced. It will be held at Detroit.

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THE BIERSTADT LIBRARY SALE.

Dealers and Private Collectors Compete at the Last Day but One of the Auction—Many Seventeenth Century Volumes Disposed Of.

The last day but one of the sale of the Bierstadt library by Bangs & Co., auctioneers, 91 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, brought out spirited bidding. This was especially the case as regarded Swinburne's, in which the collection was rich; Symond's, Waller's, and Tennyson's. Many of the latter, being first editions, were keenly competed for. Conspicuous among the sales made were:

Suckling's "Fragmenta Aurea," London, 1648, bought by Charles Scribner's Sons for $35.

Swift's (Jonathan) "Tale of a Tub," first edition, in red morocco, tooled edges, London, 1704, a fine copy; George D. Smith, for $23.

Swinburne's "Atalanta," first edition, London, 1865; Charles Scribner's Sons, for $35.

The same firm paid $16 for "Poems and Ballads," first edition, London, 1866, and for the second series of the same, London, 1873, they paid $14.50. "Under the Microsc